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Mountbatten Meets British Premier

Auchinleck's Resignation Story Contradicted

LONDON SPECULATION CENTRES ROUND DIVISION OF INDIA AND TWO CONSEMBLIES

LONDON, May 19. (Reuter): The Viceroy of India, Viscount Mountbatten, had a two hour meeting here tonight with the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee and experts on India in the British Cabinet.

Those present at the meeting at 10 Downing Street were Viscount Mountbatten, Mr. Attlee, Secretary of State for India Lord Listowel, President of the Board of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Defence Mr. A. V. Alexander, Dominions Secretary Lord Addison, Under-Secretary for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for the Dominions Mr. Arthur G. Bottomley, the Viceroy's Chief of Staff Gen. Lord Ismay and a number of high officials of the India Office.

Viscount Mountbatten returned to the India Office with Lord Ismay after the Downing Street meeting.

FULL CABINET MEETING

Mr. Attlee has not decided so far to raise India at the Cabinet meetings tomorrow but is understood to be calling later in the week a special meeting of the full Cabinet to give the Government as a whole a broad picture of the situation.

It may be necessary during the Parliamentary recess which begins on Friday, to summon a further special meeting of the Cabinet in order to give final approval of the Viceroy's procedure plan before he leaves London for the Delhi Conference on June 2.

There is no confirmation so far in authoritative quarters here of suggestions that the Viceroy has brought with him written statements from several Indian leaders.

Lord and Lady Mountbatten will stay with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace while in London.

ARRIVAL IN BRITAIN

LONDON, May 19 (Reuter): Lord Louis Mountbatten, the Viceroy of India, arrived by air at the North-olt Airodrome at 10-15 G.M.T. (3-45 p.m. I.S.T.).

With him was Lady Mountbatten.

Immediately they stepped from the plane one of their daughters rushed forward and kissed both her father and mother.

Among those who met the Viceroy were Lord Listowel, the Secretary of State for India, Lord Ismay, Chief of the Viceroy's Staff and other officials from the Viceroy's office and the India Office.

Also in the plane was Mr. V. P. Menon, the Reforms Commissioner for the Indian Government.

The Viceroy, asked if he had anything to say about his mission to Britain and the situation in India, replied "When I have something to say I will say it". He declined to go to radio and newsreel microphones.

The party then left for London.

'Auk' Not To Resign

Reuters' rebuttal yesterday of reports in certain British newspapers that the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Claude Auchinleck, might resign in the event of splitting of the Indian forces is now followed by a statement of authoritative quarters that the Commander-in-Chief does not contemplate resignation. It is pointed out moreover that the question of splitting of the army in India does not arise at the moment and cannot do so before major political decisions have been taken.

Even if India is split into Hindus-

(Continued on Page 5)

Bhopal To Quit Chancellorship?

According to the New Delhi Correspondent of the "Statesman", Calcutta, the resignation of the Nawab of Bhopal as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes "may be expected shortly".

MOUNTBATTEN TO GET HIS PLAN OKAYED

But British Cabinet Ministers Won't Get Hustled

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 19.

Lord Mountbatten, who is staying at the Buckingham Palace it is believed, will be able to return to India with Cabinet's "O.K." for his plan, but he will not be able to hustle the Cabinet members, some of whom seriously doubt the feasibility of the plan.

Lord Mountbatten will have to face severe cross-examination before the Cabinet.

There is no question of Britain quitting before June next year.

Friends are dismayed at the prospect of India being split up. A divided India will not make its influence felt in world councills. Partion will intensify not relieve the headache of India.

SEVEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT NEAR POONA

POONA, May 19 (UPI.) Seven persons were killed on the spot and 40 injured, eight seriously, when a motor truck dashed against a bullock cart at Umbraj, 100 miles from here on the Poona-Bangalore Road.

It is stated that the truck brought a village wedding party from Poona.

Twelve Die In Explosion

HAMBURG, May 19 (Reuter). Twelve persons were killed in an explosion today at a munition dump in Lehrte, near Praunschweig. The cause of the disaster is not clear.

JAYAKAR GOES TO PRIVY COUNCIL

BOMBAY, May 19 (API): It is understood that in response to the wishes of the Lord Chancellor the Rt. Hon. Dr. M R. Jayakar will sit as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Priv. Council during the summer session to dispose of Indian and other appeals which are pending before the Privy Council. Dr. Jayakar will leave for London by air early next week.

U. S. CRUISER IN CITY DOCKS

BOMBAY, May 19. (U.S.I.S.): Captain A. J. Detzer, commanding officer of the U.S. Navy's heavy cruiser 'Toledo' which arrived in Bomoay this morning, has extended an invitation to members of the public wishing to visit the U.S. cruiser. She will be open to visitors from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. only on Tuesday.

The 'Toledo', which is paying a three-day courtesy call at Bombay on her way to join the U.S. fleet in Japan, is berthed at No. 18 Alexandra Dock.

EDRICH'S CRICKET SPECIAL INSIDE

Rajen Babu's TERMS For Pakistan

TRICHUR, May 19 (API): "We shall not accept division of India at all if the Muslim League does not agree to the division of the Punjab and Bengal", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, in reply to a question in an interview before his departure for Madras, yesterday.

Asked if he had to say anything regarding the Viceroy's present visit to London, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "Let us wait and see".

To another question whether in his view Indian States could exist as absolutely independent units, Dr. Rajendra Prasad replied: 'I doubt very much".

SIND MINORITIES' S O S TO ATTLEE & VICEROY

KARACHI, May 19 (API):—Representatives of the minorities in Sind, elected to the Provincial Assembly or to the Central Assembly, have sent a joint memorandum to the British Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee and to the Viceroy Lord Mountbatten, opposing division of India as also inclusion of Sind in Pakistan.

They state: "The proposed partition involving inclusion of Sind in Pakistan means compulsory exclusion of thirteen lakhs of non-Muslims of Sind from the Indian Union against their wishes".

Britain Rejects Egyptian Premier's View

LONDON, May 19 (APA): A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain rejected Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha's view that the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was invalid because "the special circumstances" in which it was signed "no longer exist".

The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty is due to expire in 1956.

(See Page 6)

45 Greek Rebels Killed

ATHENS, May 19. (A.P.A.): Forty-five rebels were killed and 87 wounded, when heavy losses were inflicted on the remnants of guerilla bands in the Mount Giti and Mount Verdousia areas, in south-west Lamia, the Greek Ministry of Public Order announced to-day. Government forces lost two officers and two soldiers dead and three soldiers wounded.

STOP PRESS

SYRIA BUYING AMERICAN GOLD FOR INDIAN STATE!

LONDON, May 19. (U.P.A.): Syrian speculators are reported buying bar gold in New York for ultimate reshipment to an undisclosed Indian state; it is stated they became interested when the New York free price eased to dol 38.50.

Stage Set For U.S. Defence Regime In Mediterranean

British Troops To Quit Mid-East And Concentrate In East Africa

LONDON, May 19. (A.P.A.): Informed British sources declared today that Britain is setting the stage to hand military responsibility in the Mediterranean and Middle East over to the United States and withdraw Empire defences to East Africa.

Qualified British military informants said the proposed set-up implied that defence of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal in particular would become a United States' first responsibility.

The move will not mean abandonment of Britain's economic and political interests in the Middle East, these sources said, recalling Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement to the Commons last Friday: "We must maintain a continual interest in that area". Bevin said. "If only because our economic and financial interests are of vast interest to us and to other countries as well"

"If those interests were lost to us", the Foreign Secretary added, "Their effect on the life of this country would be a considerable reduction in the standard of living".

FIGHT FOR MID-EAST OIL

MOSCOW, May 19. (Reuter): Prof. E. Varga, one of Russia's leading economists, declared in an article in today's "Pravda" that a "Fight for near eastern oil" was now in full swing.

"The British are increasing the traffic capacity of the Kirkuk-Haifa pipeline by constructing a second pipeline to be ready in 1949" he said. "They plan to construct a big pipeline from Iran to the Mediterranean Coast.

"One reason for the present American activity in Palestine and Egypt is to secure ports through which oil from Saudi Arabia can be exported and used for strategic purposes. There can scarcely be any doubt that the United States will use the acute economic difficulties of Great Britain in order to bring pressure to bear on her to solve in American interest the numerous questions at issue regarding oil policy in the Middle East".

TANGANYIKA PROTEST AGAINST RETURN OF GERMANS

DAR-ES-SALAAM, May 19. (U.P.A.): A mass meeting of Tanganyika Europeans, Africans and Asians today sent a protest to Government authorities against the return of the Germans who were driven out during the war

Attempt On Franco?

Bomb Explodes In Governor's House At Barcelona

MADRID, May 19 (Reuter): A bomb exploded during Saturday night on a window ledge at the Military Governor's office in Barcelona where Gen. Franco is paying a visit, it was disclosed here today.

Some structural damage was done but there were no casualties.

The Spanish police claimed today that they had captured a man who on last Thursday shot at two civil guards, a customs officer and a passerby, after a time bomb had been seized from him in Barcelona.

U. S. MISSION TO TURKEY

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UPA). A special State, War and Navy mission leaves by plane today for Turkey to make initial studies or Turkey's military requirements under President Truman's dol. 400 000,000 Greco-Turk programme. The mission included 22 men.

Maj.-Gen. L. Oliver headed the eleven-man Army section. Admiral Ernest Hermann is in charge of the seven-man naval group. Herbert Cummings headed the State Department's four-man section.

Maj.-Gen. L. Oliver headed the when Truman had signed the Greco-Turk measure but decided to go ahead when the signing was delayed due to the President's visit to Missouri to see his mother who is ill.

RECOGNISE UNITED INDEPENDENT VIET NAM OR STRUGGLE WILL GO ON

Ho Chi Minh Says Peace Can't Be Had Through Bombs Or Established In Cemetery

SAIGON, May 19 (Reuter): Negotiations with the French Government can start "only on the basis of French recognition of a united Viet Nam as an independent unit of a French Union" Dr. Ho Chi Minh, President of the Viet Nam Republican Government in Indo-China said, according to an underground newspaper published somewhere outside Saigon" today.

The report quoted Dr. Ho Chi Minh as saying that "negotiations can start easily and forthwith".

"If negotiations do not take place or end in failure, the Viet Namese people will carry on the struggle for freedom for five or ten years if necessary, while Viet Namese guerillas can sustain it even longer", Dr. Ho Chi Minh was quoted as saying.

TOLL OF WAR

Summing up the results of the four months' fighting from the middle of December to the end of April, Dr. Ho Chi Minh said: "The French have lost 5,000 soldiers killed, while on the Viet Namese side 5,000 soldiers and 10,000 civilians have died.

"Nearly all towns and villages have been burned down and railway communications have been destroyed. Hatred against reactionary French colonists is reaching its climax.

"The Viet Namese people love peace and want it. They realise that peace cannot be had through bombs or established in the cemetery, but it depends on the French Government to secure peace with our co-operation".

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
New York, May 19.

Previous Closing	29.47
Today's Opening	29.42
Difference	—05
Today's Closing	29.43
Difference	—04

Burma Communists On War Path

3,000 Encamp At Pegu Demanding Release Of Arrested Rice-looters

RANGOON, May 19. (Reuter): Three thousand Communists, armed with pointed bamboos, are encamped in the great Buddhist shrine at Pegu, 40 miles north of Rangoon, demanding immediate release of their comrades arrested by the authorities for complicity in large-scale rice looting in the districts.

THREAT OF "DIRECT ACTION"

According to Burmese Press reports today there, Communist "volunteers "claim that the rice looting campaign they had been carrying on was justified "as the rice belonged to the people who, therefore, were entitled to appropriate it for themselves rather than see it go into the hands of capitalists and exploiters".

Communists, the reports added, are threatening "direct action" if their comrades are not released by the authorities.

A.F.P.F.L. CONVENTION

U Aung San and other representatives of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League elected to the Burmese Constituent Assembly pledged "oath of loyalty to the country and people" at the A.F.P.F.L. Convention which opened here today.

To-day's inaugural session of the Convention was brief and formal. The presidential address by U Aung San is the main item in tomorrow's agenda.

Chaos In Arakan

RANGOON, May 19 (Reuter): The situation in Arakan is "chaotic" according to Arakanese political leaders at present in Rangoon.

These leaders who arrived here by air this morning told Reuter that the trouble in Arakan started in January with a no-tax campaign and Anti-Government activities which got out of control despite the Anglo-Burmese agreement and the interim Government's appeals for peace and offers of amnesty. They added that the situation worsened with the sending of troops and the arrest of U Saunda, who is regarded as one of the most popular leaders in the Arakanese freedom movement.

Arakanese residents in Rangoon at a public meeting today criticised the Government's action in sending military forces to suppress the unrest in Arakan Division, South-west Burma

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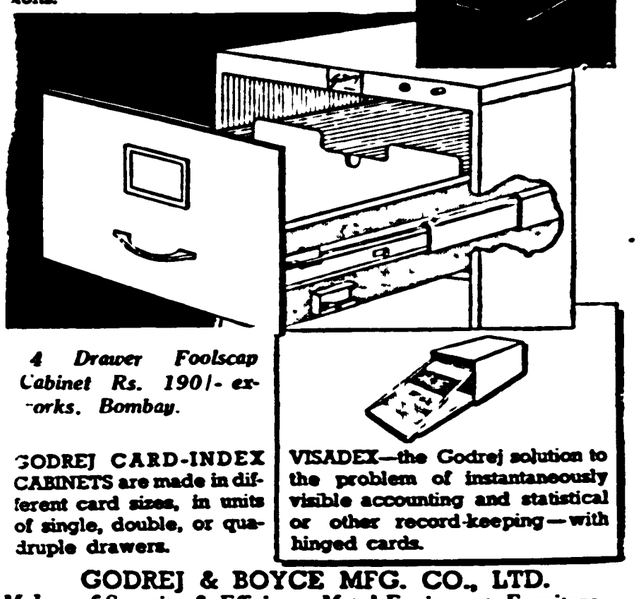

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URGENT NEED TO REVISE CONTROLS

Sir Padampat Singhania Warns Country Against Dangers Of Continued Underproduction

Sir Padampat Singhania, Chairman of the Hindustan Commercial Bank, Ltd., presiding at the annual general meeting of the Bank held on Saturday, the 10th May, 1947, said:—

Gentlemen,—I have great pleasure in extending to you all a very hearty welcome to our Fourth Annual General Meeting, and present to you the Bank's Balance Sheet as at and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended the 31st December, 1946.

You will observe from the accounts that during the year under review, we continued to maintain our very sound liquid position. Despite difficult conditions, to which I will refer later, our deposits were not only well maintained but also showed an improvement of Rs. 1.27 crores over last year, while our total working funds have increased from Rs. 16.16 crores to Rs. 19.13 crores.

Cash in hand and with bankers together with money at call amounted to Rs. 3.11 crores, which was 43.5 per cent of our current deposits, and 22.8 per cent of our total deposits, as compared with 37.3 per cent and 22.5 per cent respectively as at the end of 1945. If we add to the cash in hand and with bankers and money at call, free Government Securities, the percentage of the Bank's liquid resources against its current deposits would rise to 89.2%.

The Bank's investments in Central and Provincial Governments terminable securities stood at Rs. 5.57 crores as against Rs. 4.80 crores as at the end of last year. While these represent 29.1 per cent of our total working funds, they amount to 41.6 per cent of our total deposits and 78.0 per cent of our current deposits. There are, in addition, some good interest bearing debentures and fully paid up cumulative preference shares in our investment portfolio. These amounted to Rs. 30.96 lakhs out of a total investment of Rs. 37.61 lakhs in shares.

A commendable ratio obtains between our current and fixed and other deposits. Of the total deposit figure of about Rs. 13.6 crores, current deposits constitute Rs. 7.1 crores, and the balance of roughly Rs. 6.5 crores is made up of fixed and other deposits, mostly the former, their relative ratio working out at 52.2% and 47.8% respectively.

The figure of loans and other advances stands at Rs. 8.19 crores, of which cash credits and loans aggregate Rs. 7.49 crores, and the balance of Rs. 69.82 lakhs represents inland bills discounted and purchased. The Bank is fully secured by good security to the extent of Rs. 7.08 crores, which is 94.5% of our loans and advances, and out of the balance of Rs. 41 lakhs against personal security, Rs. 36.44 lakhs represent debts due on joint and several signatures.

Year's Profits

Despite the fact that the year under review witnessed an unprecedented Postal Strike for over a month and disturbed conditions in the country due to communal strife, which hampered the conduct of business to a very considerable extent, our gross earnings amounted to Rs. 56.96 lakhs, which is 45.6 per cent of the Bank's paid up capital, as against 30.0% last year. After meeting all expenses, including provision for depreciation, the net profit came to Rs. 15.06 lakhs which works out at 12.0 per cent on the Bank's paid up capital as compared with 6.2% last year. Adding thereto Rs. 10,718-7-10 carried over from last year, the net amount available for appropriation amounts to Rs. 15,16,836-15-4. Your directors have felt that it is time when the shareholders should no longer be denied their due share in the profits of the Bank. They have, therefore, of course, without detriment to any prudent principle of banking, decided to recommend to you the payment of a very moderate dividend of 4 per cent less all taxes, which will absorb Rs. 5 lakhs. As the building up of adequate reserves is of utmost importance, your directors recommend a transfer of Rs. 4 lakhs to Reserve Fund, Rs. 30,000/- to Sinking Fund for Buildings and a further sum of Rs. 95,000/- to Contingency Fund, bringing the total reserves to Rs. 10.85 lakhs. The payment of a month's salary as bonus to staff will take up Rs. 75,000/- and a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has been made for taxation. As a result of an increase in the Corporation tax and the imposition of the Business Profits Tax, which necessitated provision of a larger amount for taxation, your directors had to revise the appropriation originally made, which, I trust, will meet with your approval.

Fifteen new offices were opened during the year under review. This brings the total number of offices to 95, which are established at 77 different stations in the United Provinces, Delhi and the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay and Sind. We have also branches in the Indian States of Datia, Dholpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Kashmir. I feel that the time has now come when we should concentrate more on the consolidation of business at branches already established than on further expansion, though the question of opening offices at places where sound and profitable business is available, should continue to receive our attention.

Critical Times

The country is passing through critical times, and as I have remarked earlier, the year under review witnessed serious communal disturbances in several parts of the country, labour unrest and an unprecedented crisis in the share market, and the future remains uncertain. But, despite these difficulties, we would appear to have made good progress. Communal disturbances that have been recurring with such sad frequency in important trade centres, like Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore and Ahmedabad, and the unprecedented orgy of violent outburst that has recently overtaken several parts of the country, have been impeding business considerably, and have given rise to conditions in which it has not been possible for banks to conduct their business freely with safety. Non-availability of transport coupled with restrictions in the movement of goods, continuation of controls on articles like cotton yarn and textiles, sugar and gur and foodstuffs, and considerable contraction in credit have made trade and commerce still more difficult.

In the boom conditions which prevailed, the bright outlook for shares attracted several men on the margin, who perforce had to rely to a great extent on bank finance. When values began to decline, rather precipitately, these advances showed a tendency to get locked up. It is mainly due to such advances and locking up of funds in disposal goods, that an acute stringency is prevailing in the money market, and the position has been further accentuated with the change of hands that took place in important industrial groups. Happily however, your Bank is not involved in any such transaction.

As I stated last year, the fundamental problem that has been facing us squarely in the face, is the provision of a reasonable standard of living for the mass of our countrymen. It will not be disputed that this can be achieved only in two ways, firstly, by the provision of adequate employment for the largest possible number of our able-bodied workers, and secondly, by preserving the purchasing power of the medium of exchange at a given or determined level. For, unless it can be guaranteed that the Rupee will buy to-morrow the same quantity of goods and services as it does to-day, it will be impossible that trade disputes and labour unrest which apparently have become a little far too common can ever cease to trouble us. It is the rising prices combined with the uncertainty of future purchasing power, that has resulted in demands being made even on behalf of bank employees who were formerly immune from any such demands.

There can be no doubt that rapid industrialization of the country is called for, in order that we may be able to provide suitable and profitable employment for the vast mass of our man power and increase the national wealth. While I appreciate the social objectives that underlie the 1947-48 budget, I hope, I will not be misunderstood, if I venture to suggest, that the measures that the first Indian Finance Member has sought to apply, instead of ameliorating the condition of the masses, might result in its further deterioration. He has practically left no incentive to production, and has on the other hand formulated measures which might stifle production, with consequent loss of employment even for those who are already engaged. This state of affairs is bound to have its repercussions on the economic condition of the country.

Dangers Of Under-Production

The pressing problem of the country at present is under-production. To take only a few instances, as compared with the peak year, the production of pig iron has fallen by 30% and steel by 10%, paper and sugar by about 25%, and cloth by about 17%, and with the present state of unrest and labour strikes, there appears no prospect for any great increase in the immediate future. The attention of the Government as well as that of the public should, therefore, be focussed on production and efficiency which alone can break the spiral of inflation. The national wealth of the country is already so small that the problem of distribution is, in my opinion, not so pressing as that of production. Even if the whole wealth of the rich persons in the country was confiscated and distributed amongst the 400 million souls inhabiting this land, it would on the average hardly make any difference. The lot of the people can be improved not by giving small doles but by raising their income permanently. This can only be done by increasing employment and efficiency.

We have heard considerable talk about planning, but we are yet to see laid down before us any concrete comprehensive scheme for the development and exploitation of even our known resources. There has not even been a definite suggestion for a plan in the form of a blue-print. It may be that there have been some sporadic discussions with different industries, but there appears to be lamentable lack of leadership in official quarters, and it is high time that serious thought is given to this extremely important task and a workable and sound plan evolved. Further, frequent talk of nationalisation of industries without indication of definite lines is thwarting industrial effort in our already under-industrialised country. It, therefore, calls for a clear declaration from the Government to enable the industries to plan in good time and with confidence.

The Government have been rightly placing commendable emphasis upon our dominating need for greater agricultural and industrial output in order that we may avoid as much as possible our day-to-day dependence on foreign imports for our every day needs, even for such absolute necessities of life as wheat and rice. But the present position savours very much of an enlargement of bureaucratic control which has miserably failed to increase output, whether of industry or of agriculture. This is the reason why I desire a declaration at least of a broad and bold principle, which will guide all those who are already interested in the development of the country's trade, industry and commerce. I have no doubt that such a declaration would receive wide support.

Gentlemen, there is a demand for removal of controls from several quarters. It cannot be gainsaid that controls are unnatural in the ordinary economic life of the people, but they cannot be done away with in abnormal times. The controls, however, must be revised frequently so that they are not allowed to continue even for a day longer than they are absolutely essential. Unless the controls are removed, the natural law of demand and supply cannot assert itself, nor can the economy of the country be brought to its natural level. America did not take long in removing all controls soon after the war, and it is for the Government to think carefully how long the controls should continue in this country and which of them.

India's Sterling Credits

Unless we wish to struggle along for yet many more years, and unless it is the wish of the Government that we lose our home markets, it is essential that the vast imports of consumer goods that are so rapidly coming on us should be checked. It will not require an argument to prove that a continuation of these imports will have the effect of frittering away our sterling credits, so assiduously built up during the war with the sweat of our constantly half-starving hard working labour, and with the sacrifice of our day to day needs.

The trend of expressed thought in Great Britain has been to try to derive political advantage of her position as a monopoly debtor. It is obvious that it certainly cannot be in the interest of any country immensely developed industrially to permit an incentive to wide-spread industrial development of a subject country, for the reason that it will deprive it of a fruitful source of raw material and a potentially vast market for its finished products. It is, therefore, only to be expected that all manner of irrelevant issues would be brought forward to befog the main issue before us. This is the reason why it is gratifying to have the assurance, given on the floor of the Assembly, of the Finance Member, who is shortly leading a delegation for negotiation with the British Government for the repatriation of India's sterling balances, that on no account would he agree to a scaling down of these assets.

The importance of the method and the manner of the repatriation of these assets cannot likewise be exaggerated too much, for it was on the strength of these balances that there has been such a vast influx of the rupee currency, without any corresponding increase in our real national wealth. The result has been a spiral of rising prices of which the end is not yet in sight. It is, then, to be expected that there will be no compromise either on any of the issues involved, and it would be made possible for us with the help of our foreign assets to buy wherever it may be available such capital equipment as we may need for the purpose of getting into the stride for the economic rehabilitation of our country, which alone would give solid support to the Rupee, and which alone would help to stabilise our price index.

Although, by virtue of a recent amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act the Rupee has been delinked and sterling has theoretically ceased to be the sole determinant of the external value of the rupee, it is wrong to assume that the rupee has attained real monetary sovereignty. It was indeed made clear by the Finance Member that the Reserve Bank would continue to deal only in sterling until India's foreign exchange position became clear as a result of the settlement of sterling balances.

Banking Legislation

Last year I referred to the criticism that the expansion of branch banking in this country had come in for. As a result of indiscriminate opening of branches by some banks, it had become necessary to enact the Banking Companies (Restrictions of Branches) Act, 1946 by which it has now become obligatory to have the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India for the opening and removal of branches in British India. While it may do some good to have some check imposed, I wish to take this opportunity to invite attention to a glaring defect in this piece of legislation which requires remedial measures. The Act does not apply to the opening and removal of branches in British India by banking companies incorporated outside British India. The result is that while the Act affords freedom to foreign banks and banks incorporated in Indian States to penetrate in British Indian territory, British Indian territory has now been closed to British Indian banks except under licence. It is true that there is no restriction on British Indian banks to open and remove branches outside British India. This is, however, small satisfaction in as much as there is no guarantee that the authorities outside British India will afford British Indian banks equal free access to their territories. It was, therefore, necessary to have insisted upon reciprocal treatment for British Indian banks in foreign territories before affording such freedom of action to foreign banks on British Indian soil.

It is gratifying to note that the Select Committee appointed to go into the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Banking Companies in British India have accepted some of the suggestions made by Mr. Puri your Managing Director. It is to be expected that the final shape that it would ultimately take in the Central Legislature would prove of benefit to British Indian banks. In order that the Reserve Bank may get closer to the market and with a view to creating and fostering goodwill and understanding between itself and bankers generally, it would be desirable for the Reserve Bank to institute, for consultation and advice, an Advisory Board consisting of a few select representatives drawn from different banking sections. This would act as a liaison body through which the Reserve Bank may seek opinion and tender advice whenever necessary, and which it may use even to reprimand when occasion demands it. While the Indian Bankers Association which was formed last year will provide a meeting place for the protection of common interest, by the institution of such a body as I have envisaged above, the Reserve Bank would help to knit together the entire banking structure of the country.

An Unfair Arrangement

There is another problem in which banks are directly concerned and, about which I have already raised my humble voice, but it requires a wide protest from all banking quarters. You all know that statutory deposits are made by scheduled banks with the Reserve Bank not only on their ordinary time and demand liabilities, but also on borrowings from banks which are technically included in demand liabilities. On these deposits the Reserve Bank pays no interest. If the scheduled banks want accommodation they cannot get it even by rediscounting their paper with the Reserve Bank. Thus these deposits remain a dead balance. The Reserve Bank does not really stand in need of these funds because with the Issue Department and immense Government balance under its control, it has ample funds for its operations. This practice is not only meaningless but injurious to banking circles. Not only do the banks lose interest on these large sums, but these locked up amounts are not available for expanding credit. Their inactivity against all principles of banking. And you will be surprised, gentlemen, to know that the scheduled bank balances with the Reserve Bank are far greater than their own cash reserves. According to the figures given in the Reserve Bank report, the number of scheduled banks in 1935-36 was 50, their total demand and time liabilities were Rs. 22.056 lakhs of rupees, the cash with the banks themselves was Rs. 595 lakhs or 2.7% of total liabilities and their cash with the Reserve Bank was Rs. 3,186 lakhs or 14.4%. In the year 1939-40, the figures were 59 banks, Rs. 24,568 lakhs total deposits and Rs. 708 lakhs or 2.8% cash with banks; Rs. 1743 lakhs or about 7% with the Reserve Bank, and in 1945-46 the number of banks was 91, their liabilities were Rs. 91,405 lakhs, the cash with the banks was Rs. 3,480 lakhs or 3.8% and the cash with the Reserve Bank was Rs. 8,991 lakhs or 9.8%.

So far as Indian commercial banks are concerned, there is at present no incentive provided for them for the encouragement of the Indian trade bill. This is accounted for by the lack of a broad discount market, but until the Reserve Bank would arrange for the rediscount of these credit instruments, commercial banks have perforce to rely primarily on their own cash resources for their immediate liquid position. This accounts for their maintenance by Indian banks at a relatively high level. It will be recognised that, as things stand at present in this country, it will be considered a sign of weakness on the part of any bank to attempt to rediscount its bills with other banks. The result is that bank acceptances cannot be regarded here as a sound secondary reserve. For this purpose, banks in India have to rely on call loans and Government bonds. If, therefore, statutory deposits are permitted to be kept in the shape of Government Securities, it would help to improve the earning capacity of banks without in any way impairing their liquid position, which even now their cash reserves with the Reserve Bank do not guarantee.

Thanks

Before I close, I wish to express my thanks to my co-directors on the Central Board, and my colleagues on the Local Advisory Boards for their full co-operation during the past year. I must particularly mention my friend Lala Kishen Chand Puri, whose unabated interest in the progress of the Bank has achieved the results I have earlier mentioned. Our thanks are also due to the members of the Staff at Head Office and at Branches who have shown continued devotion to duty despite many difficulties.

KUNTE TO TOUR RATNAGIRI

Development Of Khar Land To Step Up Foodgrains Production

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. D. K. Kunte Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister of Bombay, who arrived in Bombay today from a tour of the East Khandesh District, will leave to-morrow (May 20) on an inspection tour of Khar lands in Karla, Pomendi, Sakhar and Zadgaon villages in Ratnagiri taluka and in Kasheli village in Rajapur taluka of the Ratnagiri District.

Mr. Kunte will also inspect Khajan lands and talk to agriculturists at Jaitapur and then return to town on Saturday, May 24.

Proceeding Mr. Kunte in an interview said: "If food production is to be stepped up appreciably and the Khar lands are to thrive once again, then the old co-operation must be revived in forms suitable to present-day conditions. This could be done by creating a profit-motive and by pooling the resources of all Khar land areas. The Parliamentary Secretary revealed that there were at present about 1,50,000 square miles of Khar lands under cultivation in the Thana and Ratnagiri districts and that there were more areas which could be easily brought under the plough. That would considerably assist the Grow More Food Campaign of the Government.

MORE FINANCES FOR LOCAL BODIES

G. D. Vartak At Ahmedabad

"I am now of the opinion that the recommendations of the Kale Committee regarding rehabilitation of the finances of Local Bodies require to be immediately implemented and the Government is now re-examining this question", observed Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, while replying to a joint address of welcome presented to him by the Ahmedabad District Local Board and the School Board on Monday at Ahmedabad.

He also said that in view of the present unsatisfactory financial position of Local Boards, the Government was thinking of assigning to them a percentage of Land Revenue somewhat higher than the minimum of 10 per cent recommended by the Kale Committee.

MR. M. P. PATIL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Government of Bombay, will leave on a tour of the Belgaum and Dharwar Districts tomorrow (Tuesday). He intends to visit the site of the Agricultural College at Narendra and perform the opening ceremony of the Dharwar Agricultural College at the Agricultural Farm, Dharwar.

Mr. Patil will be back in town on Saturday, May 24.

FORFEITURE ORDER CANCELLED

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the order of forfeiture of the pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Angrezon-Ki-Kukroon-Koon" published by the National General Book Depot, New Delhi and the book in Marathi entitled "Rashtriya Shukshanachin God Phalen" written and published by Eknath Yadav Niphadkar at Dhulia.

MEDICOS' 'NO' TO EXTRA FEES FOR 'PHONE DIRECTORY

The Registrar, Bombay Medical Council writes: The General Manager, Telephones Bombay District, has circularised to medical men that with effect from the issue of July 1947 Directory, names of medical men will be printed under their respective alphabetical positions in the Directory and that the inclusion of names in the classified list is subject to payment of additional charges. The said circular came up for consideration before the Executive Committee of the Bombay Medical Council in its meeting held on 29th April 1947 and the Executive Committee expressed an opinion that it would not be in consonance with the Medical Ethics for medical practitioners to make payments for inclusion of their names and telephone numbers in the classified lists proposed to be printed in coloured paper and to be bound with the main body of the Bombay Telephone Directory. The General Manager, Telephones, Bombay, has been acquainted of this opinion of the Executive Committee and he has been requested to revert instead to the old practice of printing names and telephone numbers of all medical practitioners, both in the main body and in the classified list of the Telephone Directory without claiming any additional charges for the same.

KARNATAK VARSITY: Mr. H. R. Mohare has been appointed as an additional member on the Karnatak University Committee.

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To-day

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Parsi: Ader 19 1316
Sunrise: 6-03 a.m. Sunset: 7-07 p.m.
Hightide: *12-02, 23-46.
Lowtide 05-18, 17-56

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

Rao Sahib Madiman Ganpatrao N. of Hubli on 10th May 1947 at 10-40 p.m. of heart failure at his residence.

Today's Engagements

OIL MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: First Annual General Meeting to-day at 3 p.m. in the Dariyasthan Hall, Dariyasthan Lane, Vadgadi.

B.P.C.C.: Ordinary meeting to-day at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

NORTH BOMBAY HOTEL KAMGAR UNION: At the north Bombay Hotel Kamgar Union Matunga Branch Executive Committee election held on May 18. The following were elected as the office-bearers of the Union unanimously.

Mr. M. Madhavan President; Mr. A. V. Srinivasan Vice-President; Mr. A. N. Nair Gen. Secretary; Mr. R. Varadarajan Jt. Secretary and Mr. M. Narayanan Treasurer.

NEW DIPLOMA COURSES AT AHMEDABAD.

The Government of Bombay, have ordered the introduction of the following Diploma courses at the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, from June 1947.

1. Civil Engineering 3 years' course.
2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering 4 years' course.
3. Textile (Spinning and Weaving) 4 years' course.
4. Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing, Mercerising, Printing, etc. 4 years' course.

Every year the admissions to be 50 students for courses Nos. 1 and 2, 30 for course No. 3 and 15 for course No. 4.

1st L. M. P. RESULTS

The following are the successful candidates at the 1st L.M.P. Examination held in May 1947.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 21 22 23.

Number 6 stands first in order of merit.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, May 19.

Their Highnesses the Nawab and Begum of Rampur, Nawabzada and Begum Murtaza Ali Khan, Commander and Mrs. G. W. A. Burgess and Major Mansoor Hasan Khan lunched at Government House.

Lady Clow has arrived.

The Governor of Bombay received Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Sir Manilal Nanavati and Captain A. J. Detzer, Comanding Officer, U.S.S. "Toledo".

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, May 20.
BOMBAY—1

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.30 Raza Husain (Baroda) 8.45 Balji Marwadi 9.0 Tulsidas Sharma (Vocal) 12.0 p.m. Akashwanine Chotare 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Vocal Variety 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News in English 1.40 Music 4.20 Gokulibai Kakodkar 5.0 Raza Husain 5.15 B V Pendharkar 5.45 Topic of the Days 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 A R Akhtar 6.30 B V Pendharkar 6.45 Raza Husain 7.0 Tulsidas Sharma 7.30 Chitraguptachi Nondawahi 7.45 Man Pasand Gayano 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 "Dasi Putra" 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 The Tolles (Talk) 10.0 Phyllis Jefery: 10.10 Angre Kostelanetz and His Orchestra 10.15 Tehmie Jungalwalla (Piano) 10.30 New Talent.

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Wednesday morning:—Thundershowers are likely locally in Mawal, the Deccan, the Bombay Karnatak and the south Konkanpatti and at a few stations in Marathwada and Hyderabad Karnatak. Day temperatures will decrease slightly in Mawal, the Deccan and the Bombay Karnatak.

Outlook for further 2 days: Rainfall will increase in the south Konkanpatti and the Bombay Karnatak.

RADIO TALK: The Hon'ble Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Reconstruction, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk on "Bombay Government Post-war Reconstruction Plans and Conferences in the Rural Broadcast of A.I.R. Bombay, to-day at 6-35 p.m.

AT 31 HE FELT LIKE AN OLD MAN

Backache Made It Agony To Stoop

KRUSCHEN GAVE HIM RELIEF FROM PAIN

This man of 31 was prematurely aged by kidney trouble, when he should have been enjoying the best years of his life. Here he tells how Kruschen gave him back his health after weeks of pain:—

"I suffered for weeks from kidney trouble, and felt like an old man, although I am only 31. If I stooped to do anything, it was agony to straighten up again. Several people advised me to try Kruschen Salts as they had found them wonderful. I tried them and found they gave me relief from pain, and I felt better in every way. I cycle 28 miles a day to and from work, and shall keep up the daily dose of Kruschen because I can now do the journey, and a day's work, and not feel any the worse for it".—S. V. C.

The kidneys are the filters of the human body. Unless they function properly, certain acid wastes, instead of being expelled, are allowed to pollute the blood-stream and produce troublesome symptoms: backache, rheumatism, and excessive fatigue. Kruschen Salts is one of the finest diuretics or kidney aperients available for assisting the kidneys to excrete acid impurities.

All good chemists and stores sell Kruschen Salts.

"GREAT EDUCATIONIST AND GENEROUS-HEARTED FRIEND"

Premier's Tribute To Late Dr. Rehman

In the course of a condolence message to Mrs M. B. Rehman, widow of the late Principal M. B. Rehman, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, observes: "Permit me to convey to you and members of your family my sense of deep regret at the sudden and untimely death of your husband. As a distinguished educationist and scholar, he had made his mark in the academic life of the country and as a noble and generous-hearted friend, he had won the esteem and affection of all. His invaluable services to the Education Department of this Province in general and in particular to the Ismail Yusuf College, with which he was associated from its very inception, will long be cherished by the people of this Province. It is my earnest prayer that God Almighty give you strength to bear this loss with patience and fortitude".

MUSLIM STUDENTS' TRIBUTE

Mr. Abdur Raul Khan, Hon. Joint Secretary, Bomoay, Provincial Muslim Students' Federation writes:

The sad and sudden demise of Dr. Mohammed Bazlur Rehman, the revered and popular Principal of the Ismail Yusuf College, removes from the Student-World, one of the magnetic personalities. His selfless and sincere services to the cause of Education in general and of the Muslims in particular had won him the admiration and respect of the students and the public alike.

The student Community of Bombay, in the death of Dr. Rehman, has lost a kind father and a lovable friend a thoughtful philosopher and a beneficient guide. I deeply feel the loss of the much-wanted personality especially at this juncture when the administrative machinery of the Institution of which he was the Head from its very inception, has been thrown out of gear because of frequent changes in the staff.

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Student Federation, I express my heart-felt sympathy with the bereaved family for the irreparable loss they have suffered.

May his soul rest in peace.

83,302 CONGRESS MEMBERS IN CITY

The General Secretaries of the B. P.C.C. write:—

According to the final returns the total membership of the Congress in the City of Bombay for the year 1946 is 83,302. The membership wardwise is as under: A Ward—7,329; B Ward—1,382; C Ward—9,667; D Ward—12,962, E Ward—8,577; F Ward 20,310; G Ward—23,865.

DOMBIVLI CONGRESS WORKER'S DEATH CONDOLED

(From Our Own Correspondent)
KALYAN, Monday.

A public meeting of the citizens of Dombivli held under the auspices of the Dombivli Congress Committee on Friday night under the presidentship of Mr. M. V. Joshi passed a condolence resolution touching the untimely death of Sri Ramnarayan Jaypal Tiwari, President, Dombivli Congress Committee.

CHARGE OF ENTICING MARRIED WOMAN

Case Against Bombay Businessman

BOMBAY, Monday.

The case in which Mr. L. B. Malkani, a businessman of Bombay connected with Messrs. J. V. Advani & Co. Ltd., is charged with enticing a married woman, came up for hearing before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on Saturday last, when the evidence of the complainant, the husband of the woman was recorded.

The woman involved in the case is Mona Talwar 'alias' Urmila Devi a film star of Bombay.

The complainant Lt. Colonel M. K. Sheriff of the Indian Army in his evidence told the Court that in October 1944 he was posted to Assam on active service from Bellary, where he continued till the end of 1946. Being a liaison officer in the movements Directory, he used to visit Calcutta every other week in connection with his work. On these occasions, he would put through trunk calls to his wife, who was engaged in film work at Bombay. He also used to receive affectionate and normal letters from her. During his stay in Assam he came twice to Bombay. When he was transfered to Coimbatore, he visited Bombay for three days. He sensed "some thing wrong somewhere", but as his leave was short he could not go into the matter. This was the first time that his suspicions were aroused.

The witness after narrating some incidents which further aroused his suspicion said that on one occasion when he came to Bombay in his wife's absence, he saw some letters addressed to her by the accused and a blank cheque signed by 'Malkhani'. The relevant exhibits were produced in the Court.

The case was then adjourned to Thursday.

BOMBAY SALES TAX AMENDMENT ACT

BOMBAY, May 19 (UPI).—The Bombay Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1947, has been officially published and comes into force today, May 19, 1947.

A draft notification embodying amendments to the Bombay Sales Tax Rules, 1946, has also been published in today's Extraordinary issue of the Bombay Government Gazette, Party IV-B, inviting objections and suggestions from the public, which may be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, so as to reach him not later than May 28. 1947.

Demands Kerala Unification

TRICHUR, May 18 (API): Mr. Ikkanda Warrier, in his presidential address to the fourth annual session of the Cochin State Prajamandal reiterated the demand for Kerala unification.

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"THREE CASTLES"
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
DISPOSALS FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL of Disposals Fourth Catalogue No. MMH—publication date 2nd April, 1947—will be the last Catalogue of the series. A Disposals Fortnightly Bulletin will be published instead, in May 1947. Exact date will be announced later.

CONTENTS OF THE DISPOSALS FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN

1. Lists of surplus stores for sale, by public opening of tenders, to the highest bidder above a quoted reserve price.
2. Notification of important auction sales and special sales of selected lines in bulk and mixed quantities.
3. Conditions of sale, the method and last date for tendering.
4. Other information likely to be of interest to those interested in the purchase of surplus stocks.

AVAILABLE FROM: The Disposals Fortnightly Bulletin will be distributed from the Headquarters of the Directorate-General of Disposals in New Delhi to a registered list of subscribers.

A limited number of copies will also be on sale at the various offices of the Directorate-General of Disposals in New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore, Madras and Karachi.

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[illegible] Directorate-General of Disposals [illegible] Delhi.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 19 (API.) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past twentyfour hours, from April 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours I.S.T. on 19th May 1947.. Baroda 110 82 0 3.3 Belgaum 88 66 2.1 5.3 plus .7 BOMBAY 92 82 0 2.5 plus 2.5 Calcutta 100 83 0 1.5 minus 3.2 Delhi 112 85 0 0.2 minus 0.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 106 82 00.1 minus 1.6 Hyderabad (Sd) 113 83 0 0.6 minus 0.1 Karachi 82 0 0 minus 0.2 Khandwa 104 88 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Lahore 114 76 0 0 minus 10 Lucknow 110 87 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Mahableshwar 90 61 0.2 7.2 plus 5.3 Nagpur 112 86 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Peshawar 105 77 0 0.1 minus 2.2 Poona 102 71 0.6 1.8 plus 0.9 Surat 101 82 0 9.9 plus 5.7

'A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Danger seems terrible from a distance; it is not so bad if you have a close look at it. And often it is a pleasant companion adding to the zest and delight of life.

—Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

IS THE DIE CAST?

Lord Mountbatten has been summoned to London by the British Government and will return to India in time for the final discussions with party leaders on June 2 regarding the execution of the British decision to hand over power to Indian hands a year hence. The Viceroy has already sent his own proposals in this regard through Lord Ismay to the British Cabinet. That Cabinet has been giving consideration to them during the last few days and, as an official announcement issued simultaneously in London and New Delhi, says, it finds itself in "general agreement" with these proposals, but "in view of the importance of these arrangements for the future of India, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the whole world", it "feels that it should have final discussion with the Viceroy before an announcement is made". We do not know if the Viceroy has taken the leaders of political parties in India fully in his confidence about his proposals. But it is obvious that, if he had not done so, there would have been no need for the British Cabinet to consult with him when it finds itself in general agreement with him. The inference is inescapable that, having acquainted the party leaders in India with the broad outline of his proposals, he has found that the methods in which power has to be transferred involves determination of issues on which further consultation between the British Cabinet and himself becomes imperative.

The object of his proposals can either be to carry out, in the letter and spirit, the Cabinet Mission's scheme or to transfer power to Indian hands on the basis of clear-cut division of the country. To the execution of the Cabinet's scheme in its entirety and without any reservation at all, the objection cannot come from the Congress which, we feel confident, will be prepared to make any sacrifice if, thereby, the political unity and integrity of the country are retained and maintained. The recent statement of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that the Congress stood by that scheme "in toto" confirms this view. The inordinate delay on the part of Mr. Jinnah to respond to the Congress invitation to a discussion of all questions bearing on the assumption of power by Indians and his recent emphatic reiteration of the demand for Pakistan and nothing but Pakistan show that he is in no mood to accept the British Cabinet proposals. That being his uncompromising attitude, the Viceroy and the Congress leaders have, it appears, been driven to the conclusion that partition of India on some basis is inescapable. Mr. Jinnah insists that this partition must be complete in every way, that is, that the two parts of India should be absolutely independent of one another and that the armed forces, which constitute the essence of the independence and sovereignty of a country, should also be divided. The "Dawn", which represents the views of Mr. Jinnah and the League, says: "The Cabinet Mission's plan is dead; it is, indeed, so dead that it now stinks in Muslim nostrils. They will not touch it again even with a pair of tongs. Absolute division of India, complete and sovereign Pakistan alone, can bring peace". In the face of such an adamantine attitude, the Congress leaders, in accordance with the declaration of the Congress that it would not coerce any unwilling parts to remain in the Indian Union, seem to have reluctantly agreed to the division of the country subject to retaining non-Muslim majority areas of Bengal and the Punjab in the Union. Is there satisfactory alternative available to them? The Congress leaders can, with every justification call upon the British Government to adhere strictly, in every respect, to the Cabinet Mission's scheme and to announce its unalterable intention to transfer power to a Government pledged to carry into effect the constitution framed by the existing Constituent Assembly in complete consonance with the principles and procedure laid down in that scheme. This would, probably, involve the continuation of the League's boycott of the Constituent Assembly and its opposition and resistance to the imposition of any constitution framed by it—and all the inevitable and unpleasant consequences of such opposition and resistance. The question, naturally, arises: Which alternative should the Congress leaders choose? Adherence to the Cabinet Mission's scheme in the face of defiance by the League or partition and fragmentation of India with the minimum of disturbance of the country's peace. The Congress leaders evidently have chosen the latter alternative if there is any truth in the report from New Delhi that the Viceroy is understood to be carrying with him the greatest common measure of agreement of both the major political parties to the plan he has already submitted to the British Government. According to this report the series of Conferences he has had with the party leaders since his return from Simla has considerably narrowed the approach of the respective parties towards the solution recommended by him. His solution, according to the same report, involves the partition of the country and also of Bengal and the Punjab.

Thus the die seems to have been cast for good or evil. All dreams of a united, contended and progressive India of which generations of Indians have dreamt and for which millions have struggled, sacrificed and suffered, are shattered to pieces. It may be we have won peace in our own times. Even if this comes to be true, what is not settled well is not settled permanently. Division and dismemberment of the country, however unavoidable, can bode no good to the country and to its people, Hindus, Muslims and others. The Muslim League may congratulate itself on having saved its face by securing a moth-eaten, mutilated and truncated Pakistan. But has it really saved its face? Has it, in any way, served the true interests of Muslims, the majority of whom still remain in "Hindustan"? Let Muslims in India ponder over these questions and decide finally before the last opportunity of assuring an honourable and powerful position in a united India is irrecoverably lost to them? For non-Pakistan India the prospect is, also, none too rosy. The carving out of even truncated Pakistan will inevitably lead to a complete separation of a number of Indian States as independent units. In the Hyderabad State already powerful demands for such separation are being made. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore, has also made clear that Travancore, which would have joined a united India, will, in a divided India, maintain its completely independent status after paramountcy disappears. Nor is that all. Forces of disruption, once unchained, cannot be enchained even in what will remain is the Indian Union. Dr. Jayakar, presiding over the Greater Maharashtra Conference in Poona on Sunday, supported the move for a separate Army for Maharashtra adding that, if and when the Nizam became sovereign, Maharashtra would have to make its own defence arrangements. If defence arrangements are necessary, will not there be a Union Government in the non-Pakistan India to make them? Or does Dr. Jayakar want even Defence to be a provincial subject? What, then, happens to the Central Government? We have referred to Dr. Jayakar's remarks to draw attention to the unseen dangers lurking in the fissiparous tendencies. That will be let loose once India is divided on any basis. Dr. Rajendra Prasad speaking at Trichur on Sunday said: "At the present moment there are many things which distress us. We see a chance of the country being divided into two parts, Hindustan and Pakistan. We also hear that some of the Indian States may keep aloof from the Indian Union. All this does not frighten us. I know that all this may be a passing phase. We are going to carry on our work in the hope that all will be right in the end". If Dr. Rajendra Prasad hopes that, after division, the divided parts of India will again come together, we regret we cannot share the hope. "The country which has been made one by God and Nature cannot", he adds, "be divided by any one". But, if those, who hold the destiny of such a country in their hands today, voluntarily agree to divide it, such a division human experience has amply shown, can never be undone. If, however, Dr. Rajendra Prasad refers to the possibility of India retaining her political unity and integrity on the basis of the Cabinet Mission's scheme or any other scheme agreed to by the major political parties, we strongly re-echo his hope and fervently trust that, even at the last moment the tragedy of India's dismemberment and fragmentation will be avoided.

Frankly Speaking

Sir "C. P." Again

Apparently the hope that the paradoxical Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is going to see patriotic reason soon is much too premature. He still stands where he did. At yet another Press Conference he has again declared that Travancore would choose sovereign independence as a separate entity after June 1948. The reasons that he advances bring only one conviction, namely, that he is eager to justify his stand, somehow, anyhow and by any argument however ridiculous. He has again assured the world that he is for a United India, so much for a United India, indeed, that he will reck no cost and no sacrifice to achieve that cherished ideal. But since a division of India into Pakistan and Hindustan is going to be effected, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is reluctantly obliged to plump for Travancore's complete separation from both and, it naturally follows, similar separation of such other States as may so desire.

Childish Arguments

It is an amazing argument. For what it amounts to is this: that since two portions of India must be cut away, what professed lovers of the unity of India should do is not to save the rest but actually to dismember it further and cut away from it more, in fact, scores of bits. But Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer considers it the essence of logic and possibly patriotism, too. But this time he has added to this absurdity a couple of practical objections, too, which give himself away completely. The Union Powers Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly has recommended taxation for the Centre which will be derived from what for Travancore constitute the main sources of revenue. Therefore, Travancore cannot join the Centre. That means, if any thing, that Travancore would not join even an undivided Centre except on its own conditions. So much for the unlimited sacrifice which the Travancore Dewan professed himself ready to make. The second argument is even more absurd: Travancore is obliged to keep out of Hindustan in order to be friendly with Pakistan, too, because 20 per cent of the trade of Travancore is with the latter areas. Does he think that he will lose that trade by joining Hindustan? There is no other conclusion which can possibly be drawn from his argument except that there will be no trade between Hindustan and Pakistan and that separation would involve a complete break between the two almost as if they were situated on two separate planets or were at least in a state of perpetual and formal war. In all seriousness one wonders why Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer permits himself such ludicrous absurdities. He has decided as Travancore's destiny—a misfortune for Travancore—separation from India. Let him say so frankly and straightforwardly. Why should he seek to insult the intelligence of India by offering pleas which are so patently feeble and childish?

Bevin And Egypt

Is the future of the Sudan the only issue between Egypt and Britain? Mr. Bevin was pleased to suggest in his rather provocative speech in the Commons that that was so. Mr. Bevin, who was in great fighting form—only against Egypt—said: "In all negotiations with Egypt, there have been, and will be, no attempts to appease the Egyptian Government at the expense of the Sudanese people. I offered a just settlement and never attempted to buy it. I care not whether they take this to the Security Council or anywhere else: we can go no further." That seems to be clear enough: the only trouble is, according to Mr. Bevin, over Sudan. But if that is so what is the trouble about revision of the Treaty apart from the Sudan? If Mr. Earnest Bevin is to be believed, or rather, if his words quoted above are to be believed there is none. But Mr. Bevin was guilty of a vital suppression.

Why?

In a statement made in reply to Mr. Bevin's speech, the Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha, has demanded the immediate withdrawal of British troops from Egypt which should not be made dependent on the revision of the old treaty or conclusion of a new one. Apart from the fact that the presence of foreign troops in any part of Egypt constitutes an infringement of Egyptian Sovereignty, what reason is there for continuing to keep them there if the future of the Sudan is the only outstanding problem? Why should a decision on the Sudan be the condition for evacuating Egypt and recognising the full sovereignty of that country? If that issue is irrelevant as it obviously is, what then is the reason and objective behind the failure to evacuate Egyptian territory?

CITIZENSHIP OF BR. COMMOSWEALTH

LONDON, May 19 (Reuter). Agreement has been reached among all independent members of the British Commonwealth, including Eire, on the establishment of a common Commonwealth citizenship.

Reuter learned authoritatively today that following the Commonwealth Nationality Conference in London recently, South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Eire are now agreed upon a uniform citizenship for the Commonwealth as a whole and this means that the term "British subject" may disappear from the passports of all citizens of the Commonwealth Empire.

It is learned that the British Government will introduce a bill implementing this agreement next year. It will provide dual citizenship for the first time for the people of the British Isles. They will become nationals of the United Kingdom and for external purposes citizens of the British Commonwealth.

BAN ON EXPORT OF SPICES LIFTED

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes: The Government of Bombay has by an Order of May 19, 1947 removed the ban on export by sea from Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District of the following commodities:— (1) Spices and condiments except chillies (2) Fish meat and poultry (3) Tinned and bottled provisions and dry fruits (4) Oats, vari and sago (5) Confectionary (6) Squashes, cordials, Fruit juices and other similar preparations (7) Hydrogenated vegetable oil (vegetable ghee) (8) Fresh Fruit and vegetables.

MADRAS, May 19, (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have decided to reduce the food ration in the province from twelve ounces to ten ounces a day in view of the general shortage of cereals particularly rice and millets, says an official "communique" issued today.

The reduction will come into effect from May 25.

WORKING OF THIRD SHIFT UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Agreement Reached At Provincial Labour Advisory Board's Meeting

Recourse to the third shift in mills is only under special circumstances was agreed upon by representatives of employers and employees who participated in the deliberations of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board, which concluded its two-day sitting in Bombay on Saturday.

The Board passed the following resolutions in this regard:—

In view of the finding of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee that night work has a deleterious effect on the health and social life of the workers, it has recommended that three shift working, involving work after midnight, should be avoided. The Committee has, however, recognised that there may be exceptional circumstances justifying three shifts.

The Board is convinced that there is a very substantial scope for increase in the supply of cloth without recourse to the third shift if the following measures are adopted.

Improvement of efficiency in the 1st and 2nd shift; removal of any shortage of labour that might exist in the 1st and the 2nd shift; regulation of production in the matter of texture of cloth and count of yarn so as to yield the maximum yardage of cloth of durable quality; reduction of loss of production due to strikes and hartals to the minimum by concerted action on the part of all concerned: increasing the supply of hand spun yarn for feeding handlooms;

CONDITIONS FOR THIRD SHIFT.

Following are some of the safeguards which the Board has recommended if the third shift working has to be undertaken on the ground of exceptional circumstances. Removal of any defects and drawbacks which make the third shift working objectionable: no extension of third shift so as to involve risks of unemployment on a considerable scale at a subsequent period; prevention of double employment on the part of the same set of workers; introduction of third shift only in those mills where machinery and the working conditions will permit and warrant such working and where the necessary amenities are provided to avoid discomfort and strain; every care to be taken to see that the working of third shift does not cause discontent among workers and dislocation of work.

GRANT OF LICENCES.

It is the considered opinion of the Board that the possibilities of third shift working consistently with these safeguards are very severely limited but wherever such a third shift is either continued or taken up in future it should be subject to a permit or a licence from a special committee appointed by Government for this purpose, of which the Chief Inspector of Factories will be a member.

M.fH megnJ| shshrdl ccmfwy rmub made to keep up for the time being the third shift in such mills where it is necessary for the purpose of balancing the weaving and the spinning production on a proper basis with the view to maximising the yardage of cloth. Stoppage of the third shift now in operation should be avoided if, as a consequence, the workers at present employed in the industry would be thrown out of employment.

It is the consensus of opinion that the 'status quo' as at present should be maintained in respect of night shift work till the extent to which the third shift working is inevitable and feasible is determined and the machinery for licensing is set up. These steps should be taken at once

The Board takes a grave view of the notices of stoppage of the second shift in two mills in the City of Bombay which is considered incomprehensible and astonishing in view of the insistence of the Millowners' Association to start the third shift to relieve the shortage of cloth. The Board recommends to the Government to move in the matter so as to avert the stoppage of work on the part of the workers.

Three Shift Working Imperative

AHMEDABAD, May 19 (APL) The view that three shift working by textile mills at least as a short term measure is imperative in national interest is expressed by the Committee of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association in a resolution which urges the Government of Bombay not to reopen the question in view of the Government of India having stressed at the Seventh Labour Conference the desirability of adopting eight hours a day to enable the industry to work three shifts.

The resolution adds that the Industrial Court has also unequivocally decided that it is necessary for mills to adopt three shift working in view of the acute shortage of cloth prevalent in the country and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister had also exhorted the textile workers of Ahmedabad to carry out the decision of the Industrial Court.

Food Distribution Free From Political Considerations

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD'S ASSURANCE TO NIZAM'S SUPPLY MINISTER

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 19. (A. P. I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Government of India, who arrived here by plane to-day, replying to a representation for foodgrains made on behalf of Hyderabad by Mr. Pingle Venkatarama Reddi, Supply Minister of the Nizam's Government at a meeting of the Hyderabad Food Advisory Council, said that "no political considerations weighed with the Government of India in regard to the food problem which was always kept above politics and communal bias. He described the present year as critical for the whole country in matters of food.

He hoped that the Hyderabad Government would intensify their efforts in increasing food production. He assured Hyderabad that he would do his very best to meet her food requirements but he should not be misunderstood if he was not able to fulfil all their hopes in view of the requirements of other equally deficit areas.

SUGAR AND IRON.

Referring to Hyderabad's request for more sugar and agricultural iron Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that sugar production had also been less by about 50,000 tons this year. Iron was allotted by the International Body and India's imports in this regard had been scanty and inadequate. The priority of available iron was given to railways followed by industries. One factory had started producing iron and this would be followed by another shortly, when he hoped iron shortage would be greatly relieved.

HYDERABAD'S NEEDS.

Earlier, explaining the seriousness of the food situation in Hyderabad Mr. Pingle Venkatarama Reddi said that the state had reported to the Food Department of the Government of India in March that the deficit upto the end of December 1947 was estimated at 147,000 tons. It was then estimated that Hyderabad would be able to procure one lakh tons of jowar, but actual collections had been much less.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for Delhi by air this afternoon after five hours' halt.

THREE POPULAR MINISTERS APPOINTED IN MIRAJ

MIRAJ, May 19. (A.P.I.): The Raja of Miraj has, under the new constitutional reforms announced by him last month, appointed three Ministers to form his Executive Council, which will be responsible to the State Assembly.

The new Ministers are Dr. V. M. Gokhale, leader of the People's Party in the Assembly, Mr. H. V. Gadgoil and Mr. M. H. Mahadik, elected members of the Assembly. Dr. Gokhale will be the President of the Executive Council.

Munshi's Constitution For Udaipur

UDAIPUR, May 19. (A.P.I.): It is understood that the new constitution of Udaipur, which has been drafted by Mr. K. M. Munshi, will be promulgated on May 23, Rana Pratap Jayanti day. It is believed that under the new constitution a general election will be held in a month or two and representatives of popular parties may be appointed Ministers. Dr. Mohansingh Mehta, who recently resigned the Prime Ministership of Banswara, has been appointed Minister under the old constitution and has arrived in Udaipur to take over charge.

NAGOD, May 19. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. M. Gharekhan, an advocate of Bombay, has been appointed Constitutional Adviser and Chief Minister of Nagod State in Central India. He took over charge on May 14.

RICE STUDY GROUP MEETING

Second Day's Plenary Session

TRIVANDRUM, May 19. (A.P.I.): Over 40 out of the 65 delegates and observers were present when the second day's plenary session of the Rice Study Group meeting here commenced this morning at the Legislative Chamber. Chairman Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswami presided.

The Chinese and Philippines delegates have yet to arrive.

General observations were made by a number of delegations regarding the problems before the conference and their readiness to solve them.

The Australian Observer, Mr. William F. Prehn in his speech said the purpose of Conference was to study the world's most serious nutritional problems. He recalled Australia's part in food strategy in recent years and related how Australia rendered real service to the principles of the United Nations Organisation to which they have subscribed.

Maharajah Chamnong (Siam) H. Cummings (U.S.A.), Air Commodore Ridly (United Kingdom) also addressed the conference.

Japan Wants No Army

TOKYO, May 19 (Reuter): A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman today denied a report that Japan was asking for the establishment of an army of 1,000,000 and a small air force "to maintain internal order and prevent outbreaks of disease and smuggling".

The original report—from a Japanese Foreign Office source—was that Japan was asking permission for an army of 1,000,000 to take over the work of the American and British armies when the occupation ended.

Commonwealth Forestry Conference

Delegates from India and Burma will meet representatives from almost all the British Dominions and Colonies in London next month to discuss a matter of close concern to all: the well-being of their forests. India is sending no fewer than 10 delegates.

The delegates are, in the main, senior forest officers, and they will be attending the Conference for approximately one month's duration—from June 16 to July 19.

Students Defy Chiang's Threat

Plan For Huge Demonstrations In Principal Cities

SHANGHAI, May 19 (Reuter) Police squads armed with submachine guns lasted today to break a procession of 5,000 Shanghai students which paraded through the main streets demanding cost of living allowance, educational grants and end of the civil war.

The students demonstration came 12 hours after Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek angrily told Chinese students that their demonstrations were Communist instigated and would be sternly suppressed.

Shanghai students were holding a mass meeting tonight to decide on plans for tomorrow which has been fixed by Nanking students as a day for simultaneous demonstrations in all principal Chinese cities.

NANKING DEMONSTRATIONS

Nanking students at a meeting today reaffirmed their intention to demonstrate in defiance of the Government ban which stated. "If students declare a strike or stage demonstration or otherwise disturb public peace, the local competent administrative authority should take the necessary measures to disperse them."

The students' meeting decided that one of their principal pleas would be for an end of the civil war.

A spokesman disclosing that they were determined to hold their demonstrations said that the students were prepared for bloodshed.

The students intend to parade at the Peoples Political Council meeting which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is to open in Nanking tomorrow.

The delegates to the Council, which is a Government Advisory Body, drawn from political parties, met today to decide the agenda for their two weeks session at which about 200 delegates are expected to speak.

Many delegates are expected to campaign for new peace negotiations between the Chinese Government and Communists.

MARTIAL LAW IN CHANGCHUN

NAKING, May 19 (Reuter). Chinese Communist troops have infiltrated into the suburbs of Changchun, a leading Manchurian city, which is now under martial law. Semi official despatches received here today said that Changchun is now in a "state of siege," while the Communist radio announced that Communist forces had started a full-scale offensive in Manchuria. The Government-controlled Central News reported that skirmishes had occurred on an airfield at Changchun. Rail communications between Changchun and Mukden were threatened as a Communist attack developed on Bwaitah, southwest of Changchun.

No Agreement Yet On Fate Of Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 18 (APD): "No agreement has yet been reached between the Bengal Muslim League and Congress leaders on the future constitution of Bengal", says Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Revenue Minister, in a statement today.

Mr. Rahman, who visited Delhi last week with Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Bengal Premier, and held discussions on the question with members of the League High Command, says:

"We have the reactions of the Qaid-e-Azam to the discussions. Further talks will be carried on in the light of these reactions and at any time an agreement is arrived at it will be placed before the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League for its approval. If approved by it the whole matter will be placed before the High Command of the All-India Muslim League."

Summing up the proposals arising from the discussions which have not, however, yet been agreed to, Mr. Rahman says they are as follows:—

(1) Bengal to be a Sovereign Socialist Republic. The Socialist Republic of Bengal will decide its relations with the rest of India.

(2) The Bengal Legislature, after the constitution is framed and put into force, should be elected on the basis of adult franchise and joint electorate.

(3) On Paras 1 and 2 being accepted by both parties and on Bengal being declared by His Majesty's Government as an Independent State, the present Ministry will be dissolved and an Interim Government will be formed consisting of equal number of Muslims and Hindus (including the Scheduled Caste Hindus) but excluding the Chief Minister who will be a Muslim. The Home Minister shall be a Hindu.

(4) The Interim Government will give Hindus, including Scheduled Castes, and Muslims equal share in the services.

(5) The British Government shall transfer power to the Interim Government on or before June 1948.

(6) An ad hoc constitution-making body consisting of 30 persons, 16 Muslims and 14 Hindus, will be set up by the Muslim League and the Congress respectively to frame a constitution.

BENGAL LEAGUERS CALLED BACK TO CALCUTTA

NEW DELHI, May 19 (APD).—Maulana Mohammad Akram Khan, and Mr. Mohammad Habibullah Bahar, President and Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League respectively together with Mr. Nurul Amin, Speaker of the Bengal Assembly left for Calcutta this noon by air on urgent call from Calcutta.

Quick Postal Delivery

KARACHI, May 19 (APD): Plans for mechanised postal delivery in big cities like Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, on the lines of military despatch riders, are being considered by the Indian Ports and Telegraphs Department, according to the Development Officer of the department who is here.

He said the Central Government would soon place an order for a large number of motor cycles to be allotted to the various provinces for the purpose.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT:

WASHINGTON, May 18: Members of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission said recently it may take many years to determine the full extent of abnormalities among descendants of the Japanese who were exposed to the atom bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. —U.P.A.

* * *

The latest about the Indian problem is that Lord Mountbatten has secured the G.C.M. of agreement of Congress and the Muslim League.

As usual there is a little balance of disagreement and, as usual that's what counts.

* * *

In connection with Mountbatten's visit to London for the final fateful talks, our London correspondent says: "Zero hour is approaching. Friends hope that even at the last minute sanity will re-assert itself and the catastrophe will be avoided in the interests of all communities".

What is sanity?

* * *

Sir C P. Ramaswamy Aiyar has reiterated with his usual earnestness that he stands for one India and that "for the sake of the unity of India as a whole no sacrifice was too great."

Therefore, since splitting of India into two is inevitable, Sir C. P. is going to make the supreme sacrifice for Indian unity by cutting the country up into several more than two bits.

* * *

Another "C. P." objection to joining Hindustan Union Centre is that the Constituent Assembly Sub-Committee has proposed collection of taxes from what in Travancore's case are its main sources of revenue.

No sacrifice is too great and all that sort of rot, eh?

* * *

According to a Poona report, dated May 18, "the whole of Poona City was plunged into darkness as a result of the failure of electricity supply from 8 p.m. this evening"

So even you with your prejudices can see that it was not as a result of Dr. M. R. Jayakar presiding at the Greater Maharashtra Conference.

* * *

By the way, "Greater Maharashtra" does sound somewhat like "Greater Germany", doesn't it?

And the cry of "Bombay" recalls to the impish mind of the Junior Colleague the shout so frequently raised in Rome of "Nice, Corsica!"

But we strongly deprecate both suggestions.

* * *

Presiding at an Urdu Conference in Hyderabad, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman said that the question of the national language had assumed a political complexion.

Yes, hasn't it! And it is being solved by withdrawal to "truncated Pakistan". What a wonderful achievement!

BIGGEST STRIKE IN MIDDLE EAST

40,000 Arabs And Jews To Walk Out Of Royal Army

JERUSALEM, May 19 (UPA). British authorities today faced the threat of the largest strike ever called in the Middle East, a one day walk-out tomorrow of 30,000 Arab and 10,000 Jewish employees of the Royal Army.

The 40,000 workers will strike in support of demands for wage increases, union recognition and a labour statute. They claim they have not had any pay boosts for six years.

If the demands of the strikers which will be accompanied by mass meetings are not met the workers threaten to call additional walk-outs.

The workers are employed in the ordnance and service corps workshops and at army camps in the Haifa and Tel Aviv regions.

BRITAIN'S FIRST ATOMIC POWER PLANT

LONDON, May 19 (UPA). Britain's first atomic energy power plant to put much needed electricity into the country's power network will be built on the almost deserted coast of West Cumberland according to the "Daily Express" correspondent today.

Several chain reacting uranium "engines" will be set up, the "Express" said. They will cost an estimated £7,000,000 and the top output will be about 75,000 kilowatts—enough to light a city as large as Liverpool with a population of 856,000 persons.

The plant would resemble other chain reacting uranium piles in most respects.

Indonesia Wants Foreign Capital

BATAVIA, May 19 (Reuter). Dr. I. R. Soekarno, the President of the Indonesian Republic, told the Central Indonesian Trade Union's organisation at a meeting during the week-end that foreign possessions and investments in the Republic were necessary for national reconstruction, the Dutch News Agency reported today.

Leakage Of 'Varsity Question Papers

RANGOON, May 19 (Reuter): The Rangoon University today announced postponement of the Matriculation Examination fixed for tomorrow until May 26. Leakage of question papers was understood to be the cause of the postponement.

BARBERS ON WAR PATH

ALLAHABAD, May 19 (APL) The barbers of Agra are up in arms against a scheme now being considered by the Agra Municipal Board, by which it is intended to license all barbers in the interests of the city's health and its finances.

The scheme envisages that barbers will conform to certain medical regulations—and that infringement of the prescribed medical regulations will be punishable with a fine of up to Rs. 50.

The barbers of Agra, both Hindu and Muslim, observed a hartal on Friday to condemn the scheme.

Communal Raids In Lahore

Amritsar Situation Deteriorates: Punjab Leaders Confer With Jawahar And Baldev Singh

LAHORE, May 19. (A.P.I.): The early hours of Sunday, saw the most serious incident which has taken place in Lahore since the disturbances broke afresh on May 14. There was about 3 a.m. an attack on a locality in Rajgarh, resulting in seven persons being killed, and some 20 injured, says a press 'communique' issued by the Punjab Government this evening.

Later in the day, the 'communique' continues, several cases of incendiarism were reported, with the most serious fires taking place in the Delhi Gate, Akbari Mandi and Chawk Zazar Khan areas. Some stabbings were also reported, but investigation proved some reports to be without foundation. All fires were under control by midnight on May 18.

The night of 18th-19th was, however, a disturbed one, with a great deal of noise and shouting in the Mozang area.

There was one very serious incident on the morning of Monday, when a communal raid was organised in Rasulpura in the jurisdiction of police station Moghalpura. The exact number of casualties is not yet known, but the latest figures show three dead and 16 injured. Five other cases of stabbing were reported during the morning from different localities, and arson and attempted arson took place in the Panch Mahal Road in Mozang in Chawk Purani Kotwali, Yakkiwali Abandi, Oila Gujar Singh, Arya Nagar and Bhati Gate.

AMRITSAR SITUATION.

In Amritsar, there was some deterioration in the situation of May 17, with much shouting of slogans and counter-slogans throughout the evening, and with two communal clashes taking place in Katra Moti Ram and Bazaar Sabunian. Both situations were brought under control by military and police firing. Some arson was also reported. On the 19th morning fire again started in Bansanwala Bazaar and one shop was burnt. A fire which started in Chawk Farid was immediately brought under control without causing any damage. One person has been stabbed and a police sentry was injured about midnight by a bomb.

Outside the cities of Lahore and Amritsar, the Province has remained quiet, and communal tension is somewhat on the decrease in the Rawalpindi division.

PUNJAB LEADERS CONFER WITH JAWAHAR

NEW DELHI, May 19 (UPI): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly and Sardar Swaran Singh, ex-Minister, Punjab, arrived here this morning and immediately after contacted Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member in the Interim Government. They had one hour's discussions with him about the latest developments in Lahore. They also met Pandit Nehru this afternoon in the same connection.

It is understood that the Punjab leaders requested these Members of the Interim Government to appraise the Acting Viceroy of this relapse in the communal flare-up in Lahore and also its repurcussions in other parts of the country, particularly on the eve of His Majesty's Government's expected "Award" on the procedure for the transfer of power.

ONE KILLED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 19 (API).—One person was killed and two others were injured upto midday today in incidents in Calcutta and Howrah. These figures have not, however, been officially confirmed.

About half a dozen incidents occurred up to 3 p.m. today in five police station areas in the City.

They included one case of bomb explosion in which one person sustained injuries.

There was an explosion in which one person was injured in the Howrah police station jurisdiction.

These figures have not been officially confirmed.

PESHAWAR: About eight shops and adjoining quarters and one place of worship were burnt as a result of a fire which broke out in Abbotabad Bazar last night, says a report from Abbottabad. The cause of the fire is not known.

Several places in the Mardan district were picketed by League volunteers yesterday, states the U.P.I. report.

At the village of Naral picketers are alleged to have broken office furniture at a rest house and damaged telegraphic instruments while at Lakkar village records of Patwaris were destroyed.

Some villagers of Baja in Sawabi Tehsil are reported to have offered resistance when the police went there and arrested some persons.

A dacoity case was registered at the village of Kachi Tawa in D.I. Khan district yesterday when dacoits decamped with a large number of cattle towards the Punjab border.

According to unofficial information available here the military guards have been withdrawn from Tank and the situation there is reported to be quiet.

ADJOURNMENT ON FREEZING OF ARMS FALLS THROUGH

NAINITAL, May 19 (API): In the U.P. Legislative Assembly today the attempt of the Muslim League Party to seek adjournment of the House failed because of want of requisite number of supporters, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker, was in the Chair.

After question hour Mr. Sultan Alam Khan's (Muslim League) notice of adjournment of the House to discuss "U.P. Government's order freezing entire stocks of arms and ammunition with dealers in the Province and scrutiny of licences" was declared in order by the Speaker.

The Premier Pt. G. B. Pant objecting on ground that it could not form subject matter of adjournment.

The Premier felt that the opposition could have tabled a short notice question. Moreover, it was open to the Government to issue orders in exercise of its right of administration of Province.

Mr. Sultan Alam Khan's motion fell through for want of support, only 34 members including representatives of Zamindars standing up.

WARNING TO THREE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

NAGPUR, May 19, (U.P.I.): It is understood that the Provincial Government have passed orders issuing warnings to three weekly newspapers, two Hindi and one Urdu, against the publication of news and editorial comments likely to embitter communal relations.

City Ban On Wearing Helmets

Under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, the Government of Bombay has prohibitted the wearing or display in public of helmets made of steel or any other metal resembling those which are required to be worn by a member of His Majesty's forces or by a member of any police force or Home Guards, by any unauthorised person.

The order has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary dated May 19, 1947.

SECURITY DEMAND ON "ADVOCATE"

Under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the Government of Bombay has demanded securities of Rs. 3,000 each from Mr. Chimanlal Vadilal Shah, Publisher of the "Advocate of India" and Keeper of the Advocate of India Press, Bombay.

Hindu Mahasabha Secretary's Sentence Reduced

LAHORE, May 19, (A. P. I.): The appeal of Mr. V. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, against the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed on him by a Lahore Magistrate for defying the Punjab Government's externment order was disposed of today by the District and Sessions Judge, Lahore. The Court upheld the conviction but reduced the sentence to the term already undergone.

MAHATMA NOT TO GO TO MUSSOORIE

PATNA, May 19 (API): Mahatma Gandhi is not likely to visit Mussoorie but will proceed to Delhi on May 24 according to his original programme, the A.P.I. learns on enquiries made from Mahatma Gandhi's camp here.

MAHATMA GIVES MESSAGE FOR SMUTS

PATNA, May 19 (UPI): Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Dr. G. M. Naicker, South African Indian leaders, left for Delhi this morning.

The United Press of India learns that Mahatma Gandhi has given them a message which they will carry with them to South Africa to be conveyed to General Smuts, the European community, the African and Coloured people and to the Satyagrahis.

Most of the leaders are expected to leave for South Africa on May 22.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who arrived here this morning, met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

GANDHIJI IN BARH

PATNA, May 19 (API): Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, travelled in a special train to Barh, a sub-divisional town about 40 miles from here, where he held the evening prayers.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain had prolonged talks with Mahatma Gandhi in the train.

Bengal Leaguers Meet Jinnah

NEW DELHI, May 19 (UPI). The Bengal League leaders, Maulana Akran Khan, President of the Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Nurul Amin, Speaker, Bengal Assembly, Mr. Habibulla Behar, Secretary of the Provincial League and Mr. Yusuf Ali Chowdhury, M.L.C., Member of the Provincial Muslim League Working Committee, met Mr. Jinnah today.

The discussions lasted for nearly 100 minutes. The grounds covered were the future constitution of India, partition of Bengal, the Suhrawardy-Bose formula for a United Bengal and League organisational matters.

Indore Strikers Arrested

INDORE, May 19 (UPI.) The eight-day old strike of the 16,000 clerks and other employees of the Indore State took a serious turn today after the arrest of the members of the Working Committee of the Employees' Union after midnight yesterday. About a dozen employees were also arrested this morning.

The Indore City is observing complete 'hartal' today in sympathy with the demands of the employees. The Employees' Union yesterday took out a procession of 8,000 people in spite of the ban against processions.

Burma Cabinet Reshuffle

Number Of Councillors To Be Increased From 11 To 15

RANGOON, May 19. (Reuter): Important changes in the Burmese Executive Council are expected by the end of this month, it was reliably learned to-day.

The changes, it is understood, include an increase in the number of Executive Councillors from 11 to 15 and redistribution of the portfolios.

A Government House 'communique' to-day said that the British Government has "now received and studied the reports of the Frontier Areas Committee of Inquiry".

The 'communique' added that the British Government "approves the recommendations for association of the frontier peoples with the working out of the new constitution for Burma, subject to such elaboration as may be found necessary to give full effect to the recommendations of the Committee for protecting the position of the frontier peoples in the Constituent Assembly in regard to matters of direct interests to them."

HANDGRENADES THROWN INTO NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Two hand grenades were thrown into the premises of "Bama Khit" a popular Burmese daily, early to-day by some unidentified persons. Only one grenade exploded but no damage was caused. The motive of the attack is unknown

U. Seinda, an ex-Buddhist monk and the key figure in the reported Separatist movement in Arakan, South-West Burma, was brought to Rangoon to-day by plane under police escort, 'Reuter' learned authoritatively.

U. Seinda was arrested in Sandoway last week after a hectic chase across the sea by a squad of armed police from the Mainland.

Official reports alleged that his followers have been carrying on large scale anti-Government activity terrorising the population.

U BA PE'S RESIGNATION.

A Government House 'communique' to-day announced that the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance, had accepted the resignation of U Ba Pe from the Executive Council.

Indian Technical Mission To Japan

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 19.

A technical mission is being planned for Japan. It would include some prominent industrialists, who will ascertain if any machinery or plant could be imported from Japan. The cotton and textile delegation which is leaving India towards the end of this month will include Messrs. Tulsidas Kilachand, Jahangir Patel and N. Fatehali, representing cotton trade, Messrs. Ashhar and Bharatram representing cotton textile industry and Mr. Pannalal of Chinoy Company representing silk industry.

Public Relations Directorate To Go

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 19.

Government of India, I learn, has decided to abolish Public Relations Directorate.

This Directorate was created during war to publicise activities of three defence forces. Ivor Jehu at present of 'Times of India', was its first Director. During height its expansion it cost 52 lakhs yearly.

MOUNTBATTEN MEETS BRITISH PREMIER

(Continued from Page 1)

tan and Pakistan, it would be too early to predict the future services picture. To do so would be to rule out now any possibility of a common defence arrangement.

Incidentally, although he has been in consultation with the Secretary of State, Lord Listowel, during his visit to England for the Commanders' Conference at Camberley, Sir Claude Auchinleck is not taking part in the present discussions and will return to India shortly.

DIVISION AND TWO CONSEMBLIES

LONDON, May 19. (A.P.A.): Authoritative Whitehall sources reported to-day that Viscount Mountbatten had brought to Britain a Hindu-Muslim agreement on his procedural plan for the transfer of Governmental power to the Indian people sometime before June, 1948.

Whitehall sources said that power would be transferred "to at least two Constituent Assemblies."

These sources emphasized that the Muslim-Hindu agreement was on no constitutional principle, but merely on the way in which governmental authority should be handed over by the British.

MOUNTBATTEN PLAN

They would not elaborate, but there was reason to believe that Mountbatten's plan will provide for those major development on the tangled and crucial Indian situation in the very near future:

1—The existing New Delhi Constituent Assembly, which is minus Muslims, will be dissolved

2—In its place, Hindu and Muslim assemblies will be set up to write constitutions for a partitioned India, comprising at least Hindustan and Pakistan and possibly Sikhistan.

3—Within a partitioned India, division of the great Bengal and Punjab Provinces will take place, possibly after the inhabitants of those areas have been consulted.

4 The North-West Frontier Province, where Hindu-Muslim antagonisms are most bitter, may be the setting for a referendum which would ask the people there to decide whether they would prefer autonomy or incorporation in either the Hindu or Muslim area of the sub-continent.

The functions of the present all-party Interim Government might be transferred to a new composite Interim Government, to which each Constituent Assembly would nominate its representatives.

DIVISION OF ARMY

Present at the meeting with Mountbatten late today was the Defence Minister A. V. Alexander. Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, was also on hand.

Their attendance underlined what the sources called "probably the most significant and potentially dangerous effect of a partitioned India", resulting from the Muslim demand for a division of the present Indian Army.

They added that this question was Apart from the unconcealed fact that the principal reason for Lord Mountbatten's unexpected home-coming. British military and political leaders were strongly opposed to be principle of dividing India's Army, there was no indication immediately of how Mountbatten and the Cabinet propose to deal with the thorny problem.

Hindus and Muslims have never allowed their political or religious differences to affect their co-operation in the Army, the informants said. But at the same time the British Government was aware that creation of separate Hindu and Muslim states was certain to project an ultimate if not an immediate split in the Armed Forces.

Rather than allow the situation to deteriorate to the "impossible" stage by imposing a false unity, the informants—speaking quite personally—said the British leaders may seek to forestall a crisis by hammering out a new plan for "an orderly and sensible" division.

How Strong Are The Springboks?

LONDON.

Too many people with no experience of the problems which face a touring cricket team are drawing conclusions which can be dangerously wrong about the early in-and-out form being shown by the South Africans. If County teams which are not so strong can give them a chasing, it is argued, what hope have they against England?

I still hold the view that Alan Melville's party is strong—very strong—and that if we were to make the mistake of underestimating them they are quite capable of repeating their performance of 1935 when they snatched the first Test and, as the remaining four were drawn, won the Rubber.

Happily the "Powers-that-be" are not likely to be deceived. Most of them have experienced the "touristitis" malady themselves and recognise the sympotoms in the Melville menage. And as I have been through it all in India, South Africa and Australia I sympathise only a little because I know it will not last very long.

Why South Africans Find It Difficult

You will have noticed that while the South Africans came over with the reputation of being strong in batting but doubtful in bowling it is their strongest suit which is causing them the most concern. They are bowling the County sides out well enough—I told you left-hander Mann looked a very good proposition—but they cannot strike consistency in batting. Bruce Mitchell, Dudley Nourse, Dennis Dyer, Dougie Ovenstone and even Kenneth Viljoen cannot quite find their true touch. They are getting themselves out before they have had time to get a proper look at the ball.

All this is perfectly understandable when you think it out logically. These fellows have come from a land of brilliant sunshine where the air is so clear and visibility so good that when we go there we think of it in terms of "glare". Also they are used to playing on wickets which are hard, firm, fast and of a uniform consistency which permits the ball to come through at an even pace and height.

Gloom Instead Of Sun

Over here they have to get their eyes focused to gloom instead of brilliance and that, in itself, means that they have to make quite a considerable adjustment to their instinctive judgment of a moving ball. When I went out to South Africa—and the same applied in India and Australia—it was several days before I was handling or hitting the ball cleanly. Somehow it always seemed to be at me before I was quite ready for it. The other members of the team had the same experience and we were assured that it was all attributable to the clearer atmosphere and greater light intensity. The South Africans over here are now experiencing the same thing in reverse.

But in addition, and something ten times worse, they are also having to cope with our wet, early-season wickets with the ball turning twice as far as they have ever seen it, sometimes lifting hip high, and sometimes nipping through disconcertingly low and fast. And that, believe me, is quite bad enough for us who have been brought up on it. To players experiencing it for the first time it must be about the most difficult thing they have ever tackled.

Others Will Follow Melville

I think it is only fair to say that English players can adjust themselves far more quickly to the faster, truer, clearer conditions abroad than our visitors can reasonably be expected to do to conditions here. But, with very vivid recollections of hours of leather hunting at the behest of Mitchell, Nourse and Viljoen in South Africa in 1938-39 I assure you that for them "the best is yet to be". Melville himself has settled down more quickly than the others and his first two centuries were match winners of the highest order The others will be on his tail soon.

Yorkshire Field For Rowan

Members of the party who are intrigued by the English wicket conditions are the spin bowlers. Back home, on the hard, perfect wickets, a tremendous amount of spin is necessary to make the ball turn two or three inches and the whole of their training has been to spin it really hard. Over here they have been positively astonished at the amount of turn they can get on the ball. Rowan the 25-years-old younger brother of Eric Rowan who was over here in 1935, is breaking his off spinners two or three feet when he wants to do so. A little later, when he has weighed things up a little more, he will have Ellis Robinson's Yorkshire field and will get lots of wickets in the leg trap. On a sticky dog he will be able to make the ball stand straight up!

Look Out For Somerset!

It is much too early to know anything much about real form in the County Championship but, after a very close view of my old friends from Somerset I advise all and sundry to look out. They are a very good side. In fact, I think they might come a good second to Middlesex this year!

Yorkshire? Yes, they will be somewhere round the top as usual and will be desperately hard to beat, but, if Len Hutton and Norman Yardley are called up for the five Tests—that means they will miss ten County games—I cannot see the Champions getting the runs needed to give their excellent bowling a sporting chance. I know! Don't write to tell me! These Yorkshiremen are tough and could beat most teams with two men and a boy! Even so, I don't think they can do it this year.

New Bowlers To Be Blooded

With so many of their old stalwarts dropping out Yorkshire are faced with a major team-building job. In fact, many good Yorkshiremen were of the opinion that more re-building should have been done last year instead of chasing the Championship. Be that as it may. The "Tykes" got away with it. But this year they are being compelled to bring in their new men Batting is their main problem but, as I see it, they will have to "blood" some bowlers also. Bill Bowes, Frank Smailes and Ellis Robinson cannot carry the side for ever.

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South-Africa's wicket-keeper, D. M. Ovenstone, performs an acrobatic feat when catching Barling at the Ova, on May 16. South-Africa was dismissed by Surrey for the small total of 83 runs.

The earlier defeats that the South Africans have sustained in England this season, should be attributed to that not uncommon malady-touristitis.

Harwood League Football

RANGERS LUCKY WIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rangers	2
Somerset	0

Although the Rangers emerged victorious in their first encounter in the Harwood League against Somerset Light Infantry, it was largely due to their amount of luck they enjoyed and certainly due to no marked superiority over their rivals save in the defence when Lambert, formerly of Movement Control the Ross brothers and Ally did some splendid work. The goal-keeper was, as usual, in excellent form and reduced the chances of the Somerset scoring by bringing off a number of grand saves, one of which was certainly brilliant. He rushed out to collect a long lob, but was hustled out of his possession by one of the attackers. As he lay on the ground, another forward took a shot from point-blank range but found Lambert at his feet.

The Somerset forwards ably supported by their wing halves made several dangerous moves any one of which might very easily have been turned into a goal with a little luck. Gower, Winship and Adams used their wingers judiciously and well and were never let down either by Sobey or Cullis. Their combination, and with it their threat to the opposition promises to improve with every outing

The Rangers were more than fortunate in the matter of goals. One of the goals was actually scored by a defender, Warwick, who headed the ball into his own net. The other, also scored before the interval was shot by Bould, but that too went off right-half Williams.

In the second half the losers combined well but only the brilliance of Lambert prevented them from getting a goal and possibly even the equaliser.

The Teams:

Rangers—Lambert; Alty and F. Ross, Stone, G. Ross and Deakar; Gardner, Adams, Bould, Brown and Woodcock.

Somerset—Stone; Hadley and Tearce; Williams, Warwick and O'Donnell; Sobey, Gower, Winship, Adams and Cullis.

Referee—Capt. Panton.

Linesmen—Messrs. Jayaraman and Francis.

Tuesday at 5-45 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana vs. Dockyards.

France Makes It 5—0 Against India In Davis Cup

PARIS, May 18, (U.P.A.): Bernard Destremeau made the score 5—0 for France today when he defeated Dilip Bose of India, 6-0, 6-1, 6-2, in the final singles match.

Swedish Association To Consider Bergelin's Tour

STOCKHOLM, May 18, (Reuter): The Swedish Lawn Tennis Association is considering whether to allow Lennhart Bergelin, Sweden's first string to accept the invitation to make a two months' tour of India starting December 15.

IRELAND BEATS YUGOSLAVIA IN DAVIS CUP MATCHES

DUBLIN, May 18 (U.P.A.): The Irish tennis players reduced Yugoslavia's second round Davis Cup victory to three to two to-day when they won the two final singles matches on the series.

Yugoslavia had previously established a 3-0 lead.

In the first match to-day Ireland's C. A. Kemp defeated Josip Pallada of Yugoslavia 4-6, 6-1, 6-0 6-3 and in the second windup match P J Michale of Ireland defeated H Saree who substituted for Drago Mitic 9-7, 6-1, 7-5.

EASIER FEELING AND LIMITED BUSINESS ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA May 19

STOCK EXCHANGE Easier feeling continued round almost all sections and only a limited business was reported Following are today's final transactions upto 2 00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1966 101-14 three per cent loan 1951-6 102-8 small odd lot, three per cent loan 1963-66 102-1 small lot, three per cent loan 1970-7 103-1 small lot.

BANKS: Allahabad Bank fully paid 497-8 pref 162 small lot, Bengal Central Bank 11-12 Reserve Bank 116 United Commercial Bank 71

COALS: Bharat Colliery pref 75 Burrakur second pref. 10-4 small lot cum. div. Central India 12.

JUTES: Lansdowne pref. 140 small lot. Naihati pref 186

MISCELLANEOUS: Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 115 Bharat Airways ord 8 small lot B I Corporation 9-4. Dunlop Rubber ord 77-4. Jardine Henderson ord British Burma Petroleum 3-12. India Steamship 13-8. India Steamship pref 108.

SUGAR: Cawnpore pref. 196 small lot.

D. F. Karaka

Off My Chest

Now and again one reads a statement which expresses a point so clearly that the actual words are worthy of quotation. Such a statement is the spontaneous answer given recently by David E. Lilienthal, the Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, to a hostile question by a member of the U. S. Senate Committee which is investigating Mr. Lilienthal's fitness for his position.

Although the answer was spontaneous, its dramatic effect was such that it received widespread publicity throughout the press of the world.

The question asked to Mr Lilienthal was: "What are your convictions on Communist doctrine?"

Mr. Lilienthal's reply was

"My convictions are not so much concerned with what I am against as what I am for; and that excludes a lot of things automatically.

"Traditionally, democracy has been an affirmative doctrine rather than merely a negative one.

"I believe—and I conceive the Constitution of the United States to rest upon, as does religion—the fundamental proposition of the integrity of the individual: and that all Governments and all private institutions must be designed to promote and to protect and to defend the integrity and the dignity of the individual: that that is the essential meaning of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as it is essentially the meaning of religion.

"Any form of Government therefore, and any other institutions which make men means rather than ends, which exalt the state or any other institutions above the importance of men, which place arbitrary power over men as a fundamental tenet of Government are contrary to that conception, and, therefore, I am deeply opposed to them.

"The Communistic philosophy as well as the Communistic form of Government fall within this category, for their fundamental tenet is quite to the contrary. The fundamental tenet of Communism is that the state is an end in itself, and that therefore the powers which the state exercises over the individual are without ethical standards to limit them.

"That I deeply disbelieve.

"It is very simple to say that one is not a Communist. And, of course, if my record requires me to state that very affirmatively, then it is a great disappointment to me.

"It is very easy to talk about being against Communism. It is equally important to believe those things which provide a satisfying effective alternative. Democracy is that satisfying, affirmative alternative.

"Its hope in the world is that it is an affirmative belief, rather than being simply a belief against something else and nothing more.

"One of the tenets of democracy that grows out of this central core of a belief that the individual comes first, that all men are the children of God and that their personalities are therefore sacred, carries with it a great belief in civil liberties and their protection, and a repugnance to anyone who would steal from a human being that which is most precious to him—his good name—either by imputing things to him by innuendo or insinuation. And it is especially an unhappy circumstance that occasionally is done in the name of democracy. This I think, can tear our country apart and destroy it if we carry it further.

"I deeply believe in the capacity of democracy to surmount any trials that may lie ahead, provided only that we practise it in our daily lives.

"And among the things we must practise is that while we seek fervently to ferret out the subversive and anti-democratic forces in the country we do not at the same time be hysteria, by resort to innuendo and surmise, and other unfortunate tactics, besmirch the very cause that we believe in, and cause a separation among our people—cause one group and one individual to hate another, based on mere attacks, more unsubstantiated attacks upon their loyalty."

Lilienthal concluded his statement with remarks pertaining primarily to details of the Joint Committee hearing.

Finally breaking the complete silence that had been obtained during his statement and which continued for several moments after he had finished, Senator Brian McMahon said, "That was the statement of a very real American."

(This is reproduced from the Australian magazine RYDGE'S.)

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TO-DAY'S MOST POPULAR INVESTMENT

AC 280

'Quit Egypt' At Once

Continued Presence Of British Troops Infringes Upon Sovereignty, Says Premier

CAIRO, May 18 (Reuter): The Egyptian Premier, Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, in a statement to-night demanded immediate withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and declared that Egypt cannot accept continuation of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936.

The statement was made in reply to references to Egypt by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin in the House of Commons on Friday.

"The continued presence of British troops infringes upon the sovereignty of a free and independent nation", Nokrashy Pasha said.

"The British Government know very well that maintenance of their troops in our country is against the will of the people.

"We demand unanimously that these troops be completely and immediately withdrawn and that this withdrawal be not dependent upon revision of the old treaty or conclusion of a new one.

"The British say that they are prepared to withdraw provided Egypt agrees to the kind of treaty they desire. They say that unless that treaty is signed, the 1936 treaty will remain in force which means that British troops will remain in Egypt.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA, May 18 (Reuter):—The police in Alexandria have been asked to prevent possible student disturbances to-morrow following noisy scenes to-day at the Farouk University when many students shouting anti-British slogans tried to march from the University to demonstrate in the town.

The students slogans referred to statements by Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, on Egypt in the British House of Commons on Friday.

The police to-day prevented the students' plan to hold a demonstration, but further trouble was expected to-morrow.

Mr. Bevin said in the House of Commons on Friday that Egypt was a great transit area. Therefore the whole of the return of the British Commonwealth to a peacetime military footing was bound up largely with this centre.

CASE BEFORE U.N.O.

CAIRO, May 19 (Reuter): Mahmud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt will head the Egyptian delegation to the Security Council of the United Nations to submit Egypt's case against Britain for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty, it was officially stated here last night.

The Egyptian Ambassador to London, Amir Pasha, will lead the Egyptian delegation in the sterling debt talks which are to open in London early in June.

Jai Prakash Attacks Bihar Ministry

PATNA, May 18 (API): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Socialist leader has issued the following statement on the widening gulf between the Bihar Ministry and Socialist Congressmen and, the growing disregard shown by the Ministry for civil liberties and the democratic freedom of the people."

"I return to Bihar after an absence of nearly a month and a half. The rapid deterioration in the situation in the province during this short period fills me with dismay. The most disturbing aspect of the situation as I find it, is the widening gulf between the Ministry and Socialist Congressmen and the growing disregard shown by the Ministry for civil liberties and the democratic freedoms of the people. Congress workers who happen to be members of the Socialist Party have been arrested on the flimsiest grounds and the maintenance of public order act, which the Prime Minister had solemnly assured the Assembly and and the people of the Province was meant to be applied only to cases of communal disturbance, has been freely applied in the Ministry's political warfare against Socialist Congressmen. The arrest of Shri Suraj Narayan Singh and Shri Gita Prasad Singh, workers of the highest integrity and this act is a matter of abiding shame.

"I find further that the situation in relation to the police has also deteriorated greatly. The Government is showing indictive mess and pettiness in dealing with the strikers and there is no doubt my mind that the course chosen will only make the Government's task more difficult. The strikers might have committed a wrong but I am sure their loyalty would be easily won by sympathetic handling. It is a matter of great pity that those in power are not prepared to be guided in this matter even by the advice of Mahatma Gandhi. It appears that the matter is very much left in the hands of the departmental chiefs who I am sure are more interested in settling their own scores with the constables than in laying the foundations of an honest patriotic and public spirited police force

"In this connection, it is in public interest that I should draw attention to an alarming disregard shown by Government for law and legal processes. I have been advised by the reliable authorities that over hundred constables are detained in the Patna Camp Jail for nearly six weeks without any order of remand. Up till now they have not been produced before any magistrate. The batch brought from Arrah has been detained in the Camp Jail.

"This is a grave failure of Government and deserves the highest public censure. I have no doubt that the necessary legal proceedings will be launched in this matter by the defence."

"America Aims At World Conquest"

Australian Leader's Warning To Indonesians Against Dollar Invasion

MALAN, JAVA, May 18, (A.P.I.): The United States wanted to make the world believe it wanted to attack the Soviet Union but that was really the "smoke screen" to cover its own drive for world conquest", Mr. E. Roach, Assistant Secretary of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation, told the Indonesian Republican Trade Union Congress here last night.

He asserted that this drive for world conquest was just as positive as those of Hitler and Japan

Mr. Roach warned the Indonesians to watch carefully to prevent an "invasion" of their country by American capital. American imperialism was watching them closely, he said.

In the very near future, Australian workers too would face the struggle to retain their independence from American imperialism because the socialist policy of the Australian Labour Government was playing too closely with America, he added.

Speaking earlier to the Congress, Mr. Roach had said that Australian workers would fight pus as had to assist India or any other colonial country as she had done for the Indonesians through boycott of Dutch ships.

The Congress which is being attended by 800 delegates has received greetings from British and Soviet trade union movements.

Bombay Industrial Relations Act

Jagjivan Ram Calls It An Important Contribution

AHMEDABAD, May 16 (API).—The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, passed by the Congress Ministry last year, is an important contribution to the task of providing integrated institutions for a peaceful settlement of the numerous problems arising in every sphere of life Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Government of India's Labour Member writes in a foreword to a book on the Act.

"The Act seeks to give institutional expression to the now widely accepted concept that industry is a social institution which should be administered not only for the benefit of those immediately affected by it, but also of the society as a whole", he adds.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram states that what the act precisely aims at providing is to make available to workers, which they have a right to ask, a properly revised machinery and procedure for securing redress of their grievances and bringing about an orderly transformation of the industrial structure in a manner beneficial to them to the society.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram says: It is understandable that employers, brought up in the old tradition of regarding industry as private domain to be managed as they willed, should chafe under the restrictions placed by the Act on arbitrary management. What is more difficult to comprehend is the objection raised by some of the Labour leaders to the institutions, and procedure set up by the Act. There chief objection seems to be that the act abridges the right to strike. They realise that they cannot afford to proclaim an unrestrict right to strike. They are all, they say, for arbitration, provided it is voluntary, but they forget that their argument is that of the man who says "I shall observe the last when it suits me."

Indore Textile Workers To Join I. N. T. U. C.

INODRE, May 19. (U.P.I.): The Indore Textile Labour Association claiming a membership of 13.000. has decided tok join the newly-formed Indian National Trade Union Congress.

The total strength of the Indore Textile workers is about 26.000 of whom nearly 1.000 belong to the Communist Union and the rest are unorganised.

LUCKNOW, May 18 (API): Mr. Arabindo Bose, President, All-India Students Congress was arrested and externed from Charkhari State yesterday for defying the order of State authorities banning his entry into the State according to information received here.

S.A. Moderates' New Game

Dadoo Stresses Need For Continued Action Against Smuts

PATNA, May 18, (A.P.I.): A group of some 30 so-called moderates have started a movement for having the case of the Indians of South Africa removed from the U.N.O. and were playing Field Maanal Smuts game and it would be disastrous for the Indian community of South Africa if any of them join this reactionary group stated Dr Y. M Dadoo, South African Indian leader in an interview. Dr. Dadoo and Dr G. M. Naicker came here to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

The recent gesture of compromise of field Marshal Smuts, Dr. Dadoo said was due to the pinch he was feeling as a result of the economic sanctions resorted to by the Government that there had been any change in the south African situation which should necessitate a chance in their policy.

He and his party, Dr. Dadoo said, were fighting for securing all democratic rights enjoyed by the Europeans in the semi-Fascist state of South Africa, which were denied to Indians and South Africans and, for the abolition of racial discrimination. The was full co-operation between the Africans and the South African Indians towards the achievement of that goal, he added.

He and Dr. Naicker were carrying with them, the goodwill of all political parties of India, Dr. Dadoo said and they were highly satisfied with the support he received from all quarters in India.

Dr. Dadoo and Dr. Naicker will meet Mahatma Gandhi again this evening. They will leave Patna tomorrow and will fly to Johannesburg from Karachi on May 22.

Bardoloi Calls Chundrigar's Claim "Hollow"

Says Tribal Members Of Assam Assembly Belong To Congress Party

GAUHATI, May 18 (API): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Prime Minister of Assam, interviewed regarding Mr. Chundrigar's speech in London in which he referred to Assam, said: "If Mr. Chundrigar had been more regardful of truth, he would have said that even including Sylhet District, the Hindu population in Assam is forty-six lacs against thirty-four lacs of Muslims, apart from the population of tribals a large proportion of whom are also Hindus."

Mr. Bardoloi added that only in Sylhet District Muslims were a majority and excepting them, Muslims out of the total population were only 21.8 per cent. Of this half had not acquired the domicile of the province.

Regarding Mr. Chundrigar's claim that tribals in Assam supported the Muslim League, Mr. Bardoloi said that all tribal members in Assam Legislature belonged to the Congress Party. This fact, the Premier said, proved the hollowness of Mr. Chundrigar's claim.

Karaka's Book— 'A Stirring Report

NEW YORK, May 17. (Reuter): Indians will learn to live in peace whether in one geographical unit or two declares the Indian author D. F. Karaka in his book "I've shed my tears a candid view of resurgent India."

His work published in New York is described by the New York "Sun" book-critic as, "an Indian's stirring report on his country's struggle for liberation. In his own country he has been witness to the slow transformation of the movement for freedom. In an abbreviated but lucid form he traces the history of that movement, the rise of Mohandas K. Gandhi the work of the Congress party and the work of Pandit Nehru, as to the Congress he says its leadership has too often verged on bankruptcy. Mr. Jinnah, he says, "is too small for the role he wanted to play."

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Share Bazar Rules Steady With Swadeshi Looking Up

COTTON PRICES DECLINE ON TIRED LIQUIDATION

Restricted Business In Bullion Markets

Bombay, May 19

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady to-day and under scattered buying quotations recorded modest improvement but there was no follow-up. Subsequently renewed selling appeared which resulted in a slow out steady decline. Thereafter there was scattered buying and covering which brought about a partial rally from the low level reached. As pointed out before the market sentiment remains bearish and attempts to raise quotations are meeting with increased selling pressure. The future of share values entirely depends upon political developments and traders are not inclined to increase commitments.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1960 and after improving at Rs. 1980 declined at Rs. 1940 and steadied at Rs. 1955. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 384 and declined at Rs. 377 Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1020 and after declining at Rs 980 steadied at Rs 1010 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 657 and after improving at Rs. 665 quietened at Rs. 658. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 600 and improved at Rs 605.

Towards the close there was increased covering and Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1975 while Ordinary shares rallied at Rs. 381. Bombay Dyeing improved further at Rs. 1015 and Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 660. Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 610 and Simplex were quoted at Rs. 310. Central Banks were done at Rs. 99/8 and Scindia changed hands at Rs. 30/8. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 173.

As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 5, Ordinary Rs. 2-8, Dyeing Rs. 5, Kohinoor Rs. 8, Swadeshi Rs. 20 and Simplex Rs. 7.

MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 1015 Kohinoor 659 Swadeshi 616 Nagpur 279 Simplex 315 New Great 355 Gokak 294 Indore 520 Century 885 Colaba 225 Indian Bleaching 162 Swan 350 Finlay 294 Morarji 590 Edward 657/8 Meyer 235 Apollo 3 14/6 I. U. Ord. 15 3 I. U. Dfd. 2 13 6 Madhusudan 305 Podar 320 Khatau 295

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 382/8 Tata Steel Dfd 1970 Second Pref 162

CEMENT

Associated Merger 174

INDUSTRIES

Burma 442/8 Bellapur 252 Shivrajpur 36 Scindia 30/10 Construction 190 Tata Chemical 15/8 Tata Oil 73 Indian Iron 31/2 Bengal Steel 24/6

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 110 Tata Hydro 170 Andhra 1555 Tata Power 1665

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 91 Phoenix 1295 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 300 Dawn 1602/8 David 152 New City 228/12 Minerva 210 Bradbury 625 Bharucha (Defd.) 8 Bharat 51 Mysore 300 Madhavji 17 Model 200 Laxmi 1700 Vishnu 645 Western 3600 Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6165 Sassoon Cotton 18 8 Hindustan 3600 Tata 86 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 18 2 Madhusudan B 60 Shrinivas 390 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn 72

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 155 (New) 114/6 Surat 243 12 New Pref. 140 Karachi 133 12 Broach 12 1 Ajmer 13/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Jaigaon 14/12 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 210 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10.

BANK SHARES.

Reserve 115 Imperial 2285 P. P 550 Central X. R. 98 8 India 225 Union 11 Baroda 164 Habib 164 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 72 8 Jaipur 62 Hindustan Com. 43/8 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53

INSURANCE

Oriental 5775 Empire 975 New India 80/12 Jupiter 34 Vulcan 16 Indian Mercantile 60/8 Universal Fire 18 Vasant 22/4 British India General 22 Industrial Prudential 45 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 34

RAILWAYS.

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 515 Steamer 565 Burma New 150 Burma Petrol 3/9/6 Mackenzie 185 Port Canning 80 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 361/4 Indian Investment Trust 106/8 Wimco X. R. 257/8 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 365 Supreme India 228 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 70 A. C. C. New 58

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 209/6 Tram

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, May 19.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/14 3/15 3/14/6
Bharat 50/12 51
B. Dyeing 1010 27 8 20 22 8 992/8 1007/8 2/8 20 15 20 15
Bradbury 622/8 25
C. India 274 76 7 80 79 (Ex Div).
E. Textiles 655 60 57 8
Finlay 295 96 92 94
Gokak 291 94 90 94 92 94
I. U. Defd 2/14 2/15 2/13 2/13 6
I. U. Ord. 15 3 15/2 15/4 15/1 15/3 15 2 15/3
Indore 522/8 26/4 12/8 22 8 20
Khatau 295
Kohinoor 650 56 55 67 62 66 63 66 63 64 54 58 61 58 63 59
Morarji 585 90
New Great 352 51 55
Podar 320
Simplex 310 15 7 11 10 17 15
Swadeshi 599 612 1 16
Swan 350
Tata Mills 86

BANKS

Baroda 164
Central 99/8 98 98/8
Imperial Old 2312/ 8 10 17/8 2280 90 85
Imperial New 557/8 50 52/8 50
India 226 24 25/8 25
Reserve 116 14/8 15/8 15
U. Commercial 72/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 155
Andhra Valley 1560 55
B. Tram Ord. 112 9/12 10/4 10
B. Tram Pref 51
Power 1667/8 65
Karachi 133/12
New India Ass. 81 80/8 81 4 80/12

STEAMER

B. Steam 562 8 65
Scindia 30/4 3 13 30 7 30 11 30/10

STEEL

B. Steel 24/4 24 8 24/6
I. Iron 31/6 31/8 31 31/4 31/2
Tata Defd 1965 62/8 85 35 55 50 72/8 62/8 70
Tata Ord. 380 79 81/8 80 84 78 79/8 78 82/8
Tata 2nd Pref 161/12 162 61/8 62 60 62

MISCELLANEOUS

A. C. C. Old 172/8 74 73 75 74
A. C. C. New 58 57 58
Belapur 250 52 59 52
B. B. Old 435 36/4 35 42/8
B. B. New 155 50
B. B. Petrol 3/9/6
P. Construction 191 89 90
Tata Chemical 15 15/8 15/4 15/8 15/4 15/8
Tata Oil 71 73/8 72/8 73
Wimco 260 57/8 60 57/8
Kohinoor Coupon 72 71 71 72
Bombay Uganda Co. 80

51 Andhra Valley 1380 Tata Power 1410 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 315 Nagpur 685 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 822/8 Laxmi 302/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 130/8 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 119 (2nd Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 2 15/6 B. I. O. 9 Burma Corporation 3/14 New Victoria 4 8 New Victoria Preference 5/15 Raja 27 Phalton 110 Gold Mohar 370 New Kaiser-i-Hind 430 Sajjan 300 Osmanshahi 300 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 16/8 Air India 180 Birla Motor 7/8 Marshal 7/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, May 19.

Tata Ordinary 382-8, Tata Deferred 1970, Indian Iron 31-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24-6, Bombay Dyeing 1015, Central India (xd.) 278-12, Gokak 294-6, Kohinoor 658-12, Simplex 315, Swadeshi 616-4, Tata Power 1665, Associated Cement 174, Belapur 251-14. Bombay Burma (Old) 442-8, Scindia 30-10, Central Bank 98-12, New India 80-10, Tata 2nd Pref. 161-14.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, May 19.

2 1-2 per cent 1961 98-10, 2 3-4 per cent 1948-52 101-4, 2 3-4 per cent 1960 100-8, 3 per cent 1949-52 102-12, 3 per cent 1951-54 103-1, 3 per cent 1953-55 103-5, 3 per cent 1957 V. L. 103-1, 3 per cent 1959-61 102-12, 3 per cent 1963-65 102-13, 3 per cent 1966-68 102-9, 3 per cent 1970-75 102-4, 3 per cent 1986 Conversion 101-13, 3 1-2 per cent 1947-50 101-0, 4 per cent 1960-70 114-0, 4 per cent 1955-69 114-14, 4 per cent 1983 Kar. Mun. 114-0, 4 per cent M. Debent. 115-0, 5 per cent M. Debent. 120-8, 6 per cent M. Debent. 123-0, 4 per cent B.P.T. 115-0, 6 per cent B.P.T. 125-0.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 19.

The market was quietly steady with little change in quotations. Ground nuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 32/4 and Coromondal quality was placed at Rs. 31/6 while Bold were quoted at Rs. 31/2. Groundnut Oil ready Bombay Mills was quoted at Rs 19/4 and pure delivery business was reported at Rs. 18/14. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 146/8 and after declining at Rs. 146 advanced at Rs. 147/4. Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 27/10 and April-May delivery was also quoted at Rs. 27/10: July-August delivery opened at Rs. 27/13 and after declining at Rs. 27/9 rallied at Rs. 27/12.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, May 17.

May 2.69-1/2 to 2.70.
July 2.29 to 2.29-1/4.
September 2.22 to 2.22.
December 2.18-3/4 to 2.18-3/4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, May 19.

The local Silver Market opened steady with scattered buying. At the rise there was renewed selling and prices declined but again steadied with modest support. The market sentiment is particularly influenced on a belief that after July 15 there will be scarcity of sterling. It is too early to form any definite idea about currency at this period. However professional operators and upcountry merchants who carried large stocks were inclined to liquidate holdings and quotations were marked down.

Ready Silver opened steady at Rs 164 and advanced at Rs. 164/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling and Silver declined at Rs. 163/4 but again steadied at Rs 163/14 on moderate buying. Ready Gold opened at Rs. 109/4 and later business was reported at Rs. 109. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70 8.

Final Quotations were as under:—
Ready Silver Rs. 162-14-0.
Ready Gold Rs. 109-4-0.
Sovereigns Rs. 70-12-0.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 19.

The cotton market remains uninteresting with very little business passing. Neither Bears nor Bulls see anything in the situation for enterprise and the market is left alone.

July delivery opened at Rs. 433 and under scattered buying improved at Rs. 433/12. Later on there was absence of buying and the market reacted at Rs. 433/8. September business was reported at Rs 441 12

The market declined at Rs. 432-10 for July and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—
I.C.C. July Rs. 432-12-6.
I.C.C. Sept. Rs. 441-2-0.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, May 17.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
July	433-1/2	433	433-1/4
Sept.	442	441-5/8	441-5/8
Karachi, 4F July	46-7-0	46-4-6	46-6-9

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton July Contract is 1719 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd., have issued the following weekly report.—

With the completion of bulk price fixing connection with UNRRA business the near months in the New York Cotton Market reclined sharply and quickly, losing 109/110 cent points. Sluggishness of other markets, talk of curtailment in Southern mill centres continued slowness of the Worth Street cotton goods market and favourable weather news exerted considerable influence on the high priced old crops. The new crop futures contracts were, however, marked down to a lesser extent benefitting from commission house support based on sharp discounts between the old and new crops. However, during the later part of the week prices again rallied on heavy shorts covering and trade buying making contracts distinctly scarcer.

Reports from most sections of the cotton belt indicate good to rapid progress in plantings. Oklahoma and Northern Texas, however, report rain interruption in the later part of the week. South Atlantic and Sea-Gulf areas have been nearly planted but dry soil has retarded germination. Northern South Carolina and South Georgia report more than 50 per cent plantings with fairly good progress and condition. In Central and Southern Texas chopping is well under way and in Southern sections of these States fruiting has begun. Arkansas early planted is upto good stands with chopping becoming general.

Hard credit situation, export difficulties to Europe and reduction in purchases by the textile industry have induced weakness in the Sao Paulo cotton market. Prices of poorer types are, however, rising owing to their scarcity.

The Bill for centralised buying of cotton in Great Britain has passed through both the Houses of Parliament and awaits formal Royal assent for entry on the Statute book.

The statistical Department of the Government of Egypt has furnished the following cotton statistics as on 23rd April 1947.

	Kantars
Stocks on 31-8-46	7,823,788
Crop (2nd estimate)	5,839,000
Supply on 1st Sept. 1946	13,662,788 Kantara.
Total exports from 1-9-46	4,152,377
Total consumption in Egypt	664,584
Total distribution	4,816,961
Total supply	8,845,827
	13,662,788

An agreement to import 60,000 to 70,000 tons of 'Sakel' type of Sudanese cotton-seed into Egypt is in its final stages and is likely to be concluded this week-end, between the Governments of Egypt and Sudan.

The Cotton Exchange Trade Service reports indicate a production of 1,485,000 B/s of 478 lbs. of Brazilian cotton—1,038 B/s South Brazil and 447,000 B/s North Brazil—as against the previous forecast of 1,935,000 B/s at the beginning of 1947. The reduction is mainly in the South Brazil crop owing to continuous and frequently heavy rain since early February. A further reduction in the size of the crop is not out of consideration if the excessive rainfall continues.

The total initial supply of raw cotton in Brazil is placed at 4,426,000 B/s as against 5,419,000 B/s in the previous year. Owing to reduction in the South Brazil crop last spring, the Exchange Service reduced their estimate of 1945-46 crop to 1,357,000 B/s as against 1,638,000 B/s previously announced.

LOCAL MARKET.

In the Sewri spot market, large demand mainly on export account for Broach and Surat cotton continues. Dholleras have also come in for good inquiry. Mills at present however, seem to be quiet. Premia for better qualities continue to stiffen.

It is reported that Spain has purchased a few thousand bales of Oomra types and prices in upcountry have risen by Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. Advices from Sind indicate commencement of purchases in 1947/48 crop.

Prices in the futures market in Bombay try to forge ahead but do not gather momentum. Every rally is met with persistent selling pressure and the market hovers around Rs. 435 for July delivery. Better advices from the ready market and Karachi, improved export outlook and the gradual decline in tenders against the May contract are assuring factors but they are counter-balanced by the uncertain political situation, diverse rumours of cloth de-control and the Government buying policy.

The difference between the July and September contracts has continued to widen to Rs. 8-1/2 at present from Rs. 7-1/2 at the beginning of the month. The parity between 4F and Jarila futures is also on the increase, now standing at Rs. 8.

An Indian trade mission is leaving for Japan this month-end to negotiate reciprocal trade arrangements with authorities in that country. India will export raw cotton and mica to that country. Japan, in return, may supply her consumer goods machinery and cotton piece-goods.

We have received the following telegram from our Karchi Office dated 15th inst:—

"Good offtake in Desi premia of LSS and N.T. firming due to continuous demand."

WALL STREET MARKET EASY

NEW YORK, May 17

The market suffered a second successive setback with many issues reaching further new low levels for 1947 in an active broad front decline of mostly fractions to two points or more. Friday's avalanche of liquidation was still affecting the market and buyers worried as to the probable extent of the business recession were unable to cope with further useable offerings. Pressure was most effective against leading aviations, motors chemicals, steels, oils, rails, textiles, papers and minings. Numerous sellers were temporarily apparently satisfied and subsequently adopted a cautious attitude. Lifting of pressure was only followed by steadying around low levels as bargain hunters appeared. The session closed easy with the averages at new low levels for the year, and the industrial average less than one-eighth of a point above the bear market low level of last October. American Telephone and Telegraph 160

Amerex Holding Co.	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1 8
Chase National Bank	33-1/8
Sinclair Oil	14-5 8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	46-1 2
General Electric Co.	32-1 4
General Motors	52-5 8
Ingersol Rand	106-1/2
International Nickel	29-5 8
National City Bank of New York	37-3 4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-1 4
Texas Corporation	58-1 8
Union Carbon and Carbide	95
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	63-1 4
Western Union Telegraph	17-3 8

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, May 17: Grains: Except for May wheat the market displayed a firm undertone on commercial buying stimulated by prospective export business against July allocations disclosing scarcity of offerings. Report from the south-west wheat belt that weather conditions were ideal for spread of rust because of rains and higher temperatures were an additional stimulant. Continued talk concerning the possibility of bringing wheat from the north-west for delivery on May contract and the easiness of the cash market resulted in renewed weakness.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

NEW YORK, May 17.

Cotton opened barely steady, 13 to 16 lower on scattered hedging and liquidation by tired longs based on less acute spot situation and generally favourable views of new crop prospects plus disturbing effects of the recent action of the stock exchange. But the market soon forgot the influence of outside news and rallied smartly on week-end price-fixing and covering. Contracts became scarcer with recent further easiness possibly curbing sellers while prospective purchases for army needs next week possibly aided sentiment. The market closed steady, 18 to 6 higher. Sales were estimated at 70,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

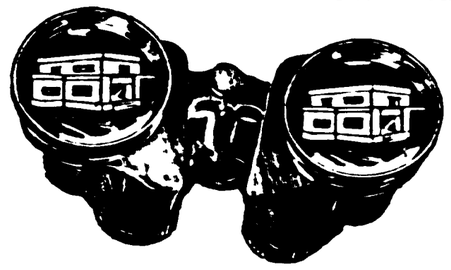
New York, May 17.

July	33.89+11
October	29.47+16
October highest	29.49+20
October lowest	29.17—12
December	28.66+17
January	28.11+16
March	28.08+11
May	27.61+07
Middling Spot	36.62+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 17.

July	33.70
October	29.42
December	28.50
March	27.94
Middling Spot	35.70



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PROF. N. C. MAITRA OR DR S N SINHA
MANAGING DIRECTORS

BALLYGUNGE BANK LTD.

BALLYGUNGE BANK BUILDINGS
GARIAHATA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LIMITED

Head Office: Calcutta National Bank Buildings.
Mission Row, Calcutta.

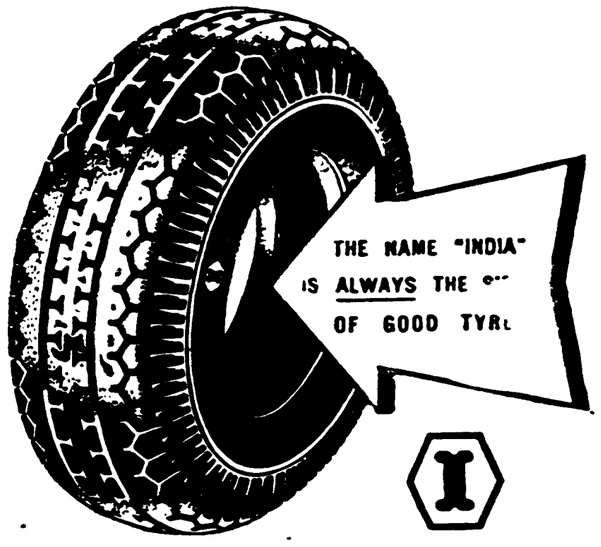
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	.....	Rs. 2,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	.....	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVES OVER	.....	Rs. 23,00,000

BRANCH OFFICES:

BENGAL	BEHAR	U. P.	BOMBAY
Calcutta	Patna.	Lucknow.	
Burrabazar.	Gaya.	Aminabad.	Fort-Bombay.
Shambazar	Muzaffarpur.	Cawnpore.	Sandhurst Rd.
Canning St.	ORISSA	Meston Road	Kalbadevi.
High Court	Cuttack.	Allahabad.	Surat.
Hathola	ASSAM	Katra.	Ahmedabad.
Kalighat	Gauhati.	Benares.	Maskati Market.
Bhowanipore	Dibrugarh	Agra.	
Ballygunj		Bareilly	N. W. F. P.
Dacca	C. P. & BERAR	Meerut.	Peshawar.
Narayanganj	Nagpur.		
Mymensingh.	Itwari.	DELHI	BALUCHISTAN
Chittagong.	Jubbulpore.	Chandni Chowk.	Quetta.
Faridpur	Jubbulpore Cantt.	Sadar Bazar	
Khulna.	Amrsoti.		RAJPUTANA
Jalpaiguri.	Raipur.	PUNJAB	Ajmer.
Barisal.		Lahore.	
Asansol	MADRAS	Rawalpindi.	SIND
Brahmanbaria.	Madras.	Amritsar.	Karachi.

London Agents MIDLAND BANK LTD.

Savings Bank Accounts of the Calcutta National are very popular. You can open a Savings Bank Account with Rs. 10/- only interest allowed 1½ p. c. per annum.



INDIA TYRES

SHIPMENTS OF
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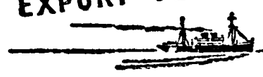
NOW AWAIT EXPORT PERMITS



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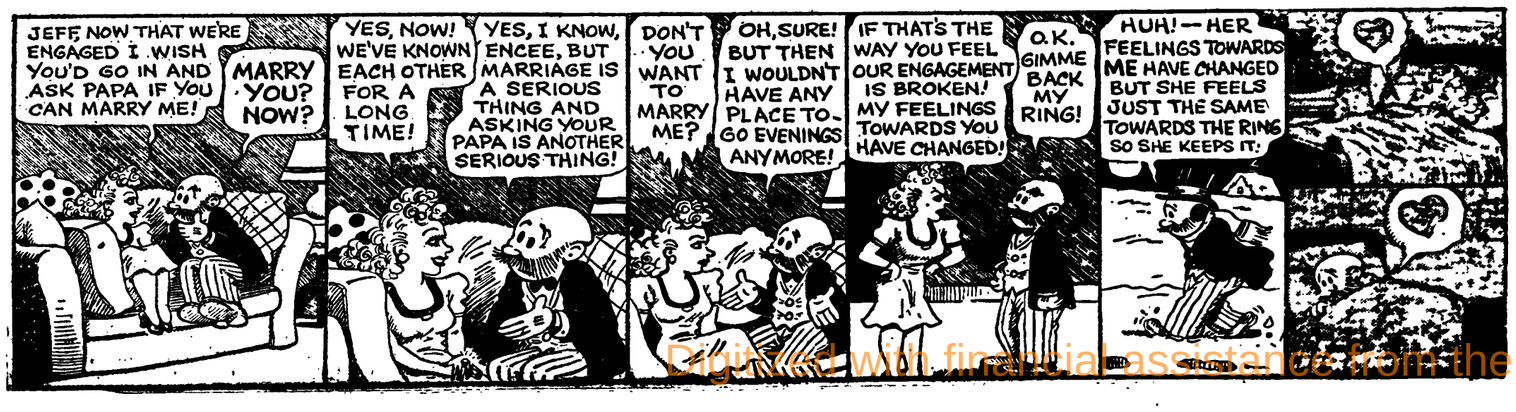
'mix a MILO'

MUTT AND JEFF—Ah Well, True Love Always Has Some Ripples In It — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, NOW THAT WE'RE ENGAGED I WISH YOU'D GO IN AND ASK PAPA IF YOU CAN MARRY ME!
MARRY YOU? NOW?
YES, NOW! WE'VE KNOWN EACH OTHER FOR A LONG TIME!
YES, I KNOW, ENCEE, BUT MARRIAGE IS A SERIOUS THING AND ASKING YOUR PAPA IS ANOTHER SERIOUS THING!
DON'T YOU WANT TO MARRY ME?
OH, SURE! BUT THEN I WOULDN'T HAVE ANY PLACE TO GO EVENINGS ANYMORE!
IF THAT'S THE WAY YOU FEEL OUR ENGAGEMENT IS BROKEN! MY FEELINGS TOWARDS YOU HAVE CHANGED!
O.K. GIMME BACK MY RING!
HUH!—HER FEELINGS TOWARDS ME HAVE CHANGED BUT SHE FEELS JUST THE SAME TOWARDS THE RING SO SHE KEEPS IT!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Immediately a Khatri Bachelor, well established in life, for a young girl of well to do and respectable family. Write to Box No. 5874, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Employment of every nature promptly arranged everywhere. Consult stating qualifications, Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. (5779)

Wanted: One or two fast Typists having thorough experience of typing correspondence. Interview C. B. L. Bhathagar, Terrace Room, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road. (5941)

Wanted immediately a young and experienced Accounts Clerk for the Head Office of a leading textile mill in Bombay. Salary according to experience and qualifications. Apply Box 3597. "Bombay Chronicle."

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Ltd., invites applications for the post of a Manager, who should have full knowledge of hockey affairs, accounts and general office routine. Salary Rs. 300/- per mensem. Probation for one year. Applications should be sent on the prescribed form which can be had from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. L. Pereira, at the B.P.H.A. Office at Brabourne Stadium. Last date for application is 30th May, 1947. (5936)

Apply personally for Jobs of Cameramen. Darkroom men and Assistant. See between 4 to 6 p.m. Gomes & Sydney's Photographers, Capitol Cinema Bldg. (5935)

Applications are invited from suitable candidates for the post of lecturer in Physics. Salary scale: 150-10-250-E.B.-15-340-E.B.-20-500, with benefit of the provident fund. A free furnished room or a house allowance will be provided. Preference will be given to candidates with some training in Domestic Science. Applications in writing with certified copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi on or before 25th June, 1847. 3616

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50/- plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager, "The Bombay Chronicle." Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms", Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (5920)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Expert Laundryman and team and Dry Cleanings Foreign experienced wishes to lease or work on new lines. Good returns assured. Apply Box No. 5933, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Lady Irwin College for Women, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, provides practical courses of studies in Home Science and Needlework as well as a training course for teachers of Home Science. The new session will commence on September 1st. Applications should reach the Directress on or before the 1st August. Minimum qualifications for admission—Matriculation or its equivalent. Preference will be given to candidates who intend to become teachers. Copies of the prospectus can be had from the Directress on payment of four annas for each copy. (3532)

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Lodging Rs. 35/- per seat. Bus Tram, Rly. near. Apply Box No. 5863, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For immediate sale at attractive prices: Completely equipped. Ford Chevrolet Mobile Workshops, Chevrolet, Dodge 3 ton Lorries; almost new Austin 5 ton lorries; Ford breakdown lorries. All in excellent running order, at Byculla Club, opposite Bombay Central Station. (5750)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the post of a Lady Doctor in the Railway Hospital at Ajmer on a fixed salary of Rs. 250/- p.m. with dearness allowance @ 17½% (to be withdrawn when the Railway withdraws dearness allowance) and conveyance allowance of Rs. 30/- p.m. No grainshop concession and Railway Quarters will be admissible. Minimum qualifications M.B.B.S. Applications should be sent to the Chief Medical Officer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. (3581)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale one horizontal Lancashire Boiler 1897 year by John Musgrave & Sons 30' x 7' original working pressure 125 lbs. now 80 lbs. from July, 1946. For further particulars apply The Modern Mills Ltd., No. 1, Elphinstone Road, Bombay. 3615

For Sale: Complete Distillation plant capable to produce 1500-1600 gallons rectified spirit or absolute alcohol. Sellers have got two units and are desirous to sell one due to scarcity of mollasses. Prospective buyers should apply for specification and quotation, etc., to Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Imperial Bank Building, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, or the Oudh Sugar Mills, Ltd., Hargaon District, Sitapur. 3614

For Immediate Sale: (1) "Ada" cabinet style Elec. Washing Machines, complete with wringer head for A.C. 230 volts each Rs. 1250/- (2) 4" x 4" Sigmund pumping sets A.C. complete with 5 H.P. English B.T.H. 3 P. H. motors on C. I. base plates with starters each set Rs. 1750/- (3) L.S.E. 25 H. P. A. C. 3 P.H. Hitorch Trislot motors (same as slipring motors) complete with rails, pullies and oil immersed starters each Rs. 2,500/- (4) Ferranti Model 746 six tubes AC/DC radios 6 sets at a time Rs. 310/- each, single set Rs. 325/- (5) "Wincharger Corp" make 6 volts 25 Amps. Windcharger with 10 ft. Tower for Rs. 400/- All prices net. All are brand new in home packing excepting item No. 5 but in new paint and looking quite new. Packing, forwarding and 1% Sales Tax extra. Apply: The National Radio & Elec. Corp., Bezwada. (5928)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma-Buti—A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 3-6-47 full moon. Apply in English:—Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. 5923

Widely renowned and a most powerful highly effective remedy for curing Asthma by one dose to be taken on 3-6-47 full-moon day. Apply in English, Ayurvedic Buti Prachar Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (5919)

A boon for T.B. patient—Don't be disheartened. T.B. is relieved within a single day. Correspondence in English with clear address. Apply to the T. B. Relief Society, P.O. Chitrakot (Banda). (5926)

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma "Sati Ansuiya Hills Herb" cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 3-6-47 full moon. Correspondence in English with clear address. Manager, Sri Sati Ansuiya Ayurveda Ashram, Chitrakut, (Banda), U.P. (5924)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Perfumeries. Apply D. B. Gajjar & Co., Gondal Road, Rajkot. 5922

Wanted Agents to push the sale of our U.S.S. Fountain Pens. Write for terms and samples to House of Commerce, P.B. 345, Lahore. (3289)

Wanted Agents—Applications are invited from active, capable and experienced hands conversant with trade matters and also from wholesale and retail dealers to make purchases of our Quality and Superfine Nilgiri Teas of all description (Loose in plywood chests and in attractive paper packets) intended for different markets and available with the undersigned. Terms competitive. Apply sharp to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalayam, Nilgiris. (5817)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Mr. David E. Krantz of the National Export Supply Company of New York, representing 32 leading American Manufacturers, will be in Bombay from Monday, the 19th May, with samples and details of the following lines: (1) Ladies Rayon Underwear & Nylon Hosiery, (2) Men's Cotton Shirts and Underwear, (3) Cotton and Rayon Piecegoods, (4) Plumbing and Sanitary supplies, etc., etc. All for immediate delivery. Please contact him at: The Oriental Trades & Agencies Ltd., No. 19-B Block, Narpat Mansion, Girgaum Road, Phone No. 24271. (3613)

Napthalene Ball has been replaced by "Napthalene Ring" in practical use. It is found more convenient and durable. We have small stocks of these "Napthalene Ring." Trade inquiry solicited by Indian Industries, 9, Clive Street, Calcutta—1. (5929)

Available for Shipment from U.K. Trojan Batteries for Radios, Motor Cars, Traction, Motor Cycles, etc. Interested parties please contact KROZ CO., Parsi-Bazar, Fort, Tel. 21522. (5939)

LOANS & MORTGAGE

Immediate Loans upto Rs. 1,000 given against your personal signature only. Apply All-India Loans Ltd., Nasik Chambers, next to E. G. Hospital, 211 Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (5653)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS LTD.

Cotton Garden:
TRIPURA COTTON ESTATE
TRIPURA

Mill Site:
AGARPARA
24 PARAGANAS

DIVIDEND PAID

1943	10%	
1944	15%	(subject to Taxes)
1945	15%	(subject to Taxes)

LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

Further particulars on request to

Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.,
Managing Director.

(3617)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3-00 P.M. on 30th May, '47 for the supply of Coffee Seeds (Peaberry Round) at the Railway's Central Godown, Shed No. 3, Wadi Bunder, Bombay. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (3609)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim candidates to fill a temporary gazetted post of Administrative Officer under the Chief Purchasing Advisor, Bengal. Pay—The scale of pay is Rs. 350-25-500 plus usual dearness allowance. Age—must not be over 35 years on 1st May 1947. Qualifications—A candidate must be a graduate of an Indian University; must have at least three years' successful experience in control of clerical staff and office administration either with Government or with a reputable Commercial firm: Preference will be given to a candidate (a) possessing knowledge and experience in stores accounting procedure. (b) having War Service and (c) having training, knowledge and experience of statistical methods relating to compilation, elaboration and graphing of progress statistic and records. Full details and application form may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946, provided that the form used is of the size and shows exactly the wording and spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced, in hand writing and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own hand writing. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 26th May, 1947. (3610)

NOTICE.

THE SAHYADRI INSURANCE CO., LTD., NASIK.

THE EIGHTH MEETING of the policy-holders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office on SATURDAY, the 23rd August, 1947, at 4 P. M. (S. T.) to transact the following business.

1. To elect five Directors to represent the Policy-holders on the Board of Directors.

2. To recommend Auditors for appointment by the Share-holders. Applications with full name, address and policy particulars from eligible policy-holders (Holding otherwise than as assignees...policies insuring either a total sum of not less than rupees three thousand or annuities of a total amount of rupees two hundred and fifty, such policies being in force for not less than three years) signifying their assent to accept Office, if elected, should, by Registered Post, reach the Head Office of the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting.

Only and all persons holding policies issued by the Company which are in force for not less than six months as at the date of meeting and holding certificates of admission shall be eligible to attend and vote at the meeting. Applications for certificates should reach the Company not less than two months before the date of meeting.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy The instrument appointing the proxy should be in the prescribed form and must be presented at the Head Office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the Meeting.

For item (2) policy-holders whose policies have been in force for at least three months will also be eligible for admission.

G. G SOUNDANKAR.
Managing Director.

Nasik, Dated 15th May, 1947. (3612)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES,

Office of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals) invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following ex-site:—

1111 Nos. of Canvas Gun Covers (Large size) in good condition.
LOCATION: H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.
SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/30201/TX.
LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p.m. on 6-6-47.

Tenders forms can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5 per set (not refundable).

Offers should be sent on tender forms enclosed in double covers, the inner to be sealed and superscribed with the above referred number and should remain open for acceptance for 30 days from the date of offer.

Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 10 per cent of the value of offers should be deposited in the Reserve (Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury, under head of Account in Revenue Deposits in favour of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay. Tenders not accompanied by such treasury/Bank receipt will be ignored. Cheques will not be accepted.

No guarantee is given of the quantities, quality or suitability of the above stores. Sales will be subject to conditions of Contract Con. 117 obtainable at this office.

Permits to view the stores at site can be obtained from this office. Samples can be inspected in the sample Room attached to this office. 3580

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites Tenders for the supply of Rail Free Cast Iron Joint Chairs. Tender forms and Drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 3/- per set. Not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date, Monday the 30th June, 1947 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (3608)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUPCOVERBAI, wife of Pannalal Gulraj Mehta of Ajmer, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to Champalal Kothari who in his turn has agreed to sell the said property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (cess whereof is since redeemed) situate, lying and being at Peddar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,130 (Two thousand one hundred and thirty) Square Yards or thereabouts with the mesguages, tenements, bungalows, dwelling house, structures and outhouses, standing thereon and known as "Sukh Sagar" and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 17 and 355, New Nos. A/90, A/2226 and A/2661, Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey Nos. 4/7119 and 8A/7119 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 706 of Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 3491 (1-2) and Old Street Nos. 66-68 and 70 and New Street No. 30 and bounded, on or towards the East by Peddar Road aforesaid, on or towards the West and North by properties of Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy and on or towards the South by the property of the late Morarji Goculdas.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1947.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 3618

PUBLIC NOTICES

PASSENGER & GOODS TRANSPORT SERVICES FOR SALE. OFFERS are invited from parties already in the line for the purchase of Passenger & Goods Transport Services in an important District in Gujarat. These Services come last in the proposed Nationalisation Scheme. For details write to Box 3611. "Bombay Chronicle."

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE LANDLORDS are advised to get their buildings examined in time by Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon so that they may be repaired in time, if necessary. During monsoon a number of complaints are received on account of leakage through the roofs and terraces of buildings. Landlords are therefore requested to carry out necessary repairs in times to prevent such leakages.

(Sd) N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 19th May, 1947. (3623)

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp: Churchgate Station,
Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th June, 1947, to 27th June, 1947, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 16th May, 1947. 3619

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. DINBAI DHANJISHA BHARUCHA, of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client her property, situate at Holden Hill, Igatpuri Town, Taluka Igatpuri and District Nasik admeasuring 2,220 square yards and bearing City Survey No. 845A and Municipal Ward No. VII House No. 4

All persons having any claim or interest of whatsoever nature in the above property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1947.

SUBNIS, GOREGAOKER & SENJIT.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 3620

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Letters of Administration in respect of the property and credits (estate and effects) standing in the name of Bai JAYAGAVRI, widow of Nandshanker Karishanker Joshi of Bombay Brahmin Inhabitant residing at the time of their deaths at Vile Parle in the Thana District now in the Greater Bombay Area having no business .. .. Deceased.

NANUBHAI JAGANNATH JOSHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Malad, in the Thana District, carrying on business at Pitha Street Cross Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, as an Astrologer .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty-seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.
(Sd.) MODY & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
The 6th day of May, 1947. (3621)

FLY

*

AMBICA AIR LINES
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TUESDAY & FRIDAY

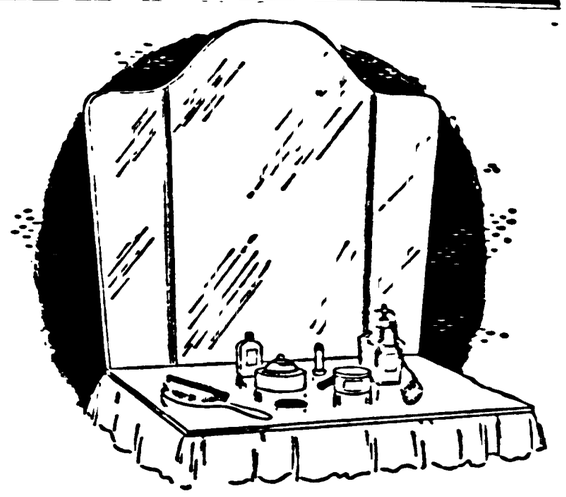
Return
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

BOMBAY—RAJKOT MORVI

MONDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Phone: 32354
Juhu Aerodrome: 86358.



Loveliness is your birthright

Study yourself to improve. There are soft lights in your skin that can be deepened, tones that can be raised a little, but not too much.

Above all, you need a make-up which echoes your natural colouring. You will find it among the many shades in which Don Juan powder, rouge and lipstick are made.

CERTAINTY.. to keep skin supple. Cold Cream Rs. 1-14. Cleansing and Vanishing Cream Rs. 1-12.
EXPERIMENT.. at little cost Powder 6 shades) and Rouge (8 shades) As. 8-6. Lipstick 9 Shades) As. 6-6. Eye-shadow. As. 15-6. Nail Enamel 9 shades, Rs. 1-2-6.

Don Juan
FOR NATURAL BEAUTY

FAZALBHOY TRADING CO., (Western India Agency) LTD.

ADARTS 9548

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5 Annas per packet, the price exclusive of Local or Provincial Taxations.

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LIVER CURE
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